

Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education

Fiscal Year 2015

September 2016

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Agency Mission

The mission of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board is to provide leadership and coordination for the Texas higher education system and to promote access, affordability, quality, success, and cost efficiency through *60x30TX*, resulting in a globally competitive workforce that positions Texas as an international leader.

Agency Vision

The THECB will be recognized as an international leader in developing and implementing innovative higher education policy to accomplish our mission.

Agency Philosophy

The THECB will promote access to and success in quality higher education across the state with the conviction that access and success without quality is mediocrity and that quality without access and success is unacceptable.

The Coordinating Board's core values are:

Accountability: We hold ourselves responsible for our actions and welcome every opportunity to educate stakeholders about our policies, decisions, and aspirations.

Efficiency: We accomplish our work using resources in the most effective manner.

Collaboration: We develop partnerships that result in student success and a highly qualified, globally competent workforce.

Excellence: We strive for excellence in all our endeavors.

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age or disability in employment or the provision of services.

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Executive Summary

Financial aid plays a critical role in accomplishing all four of the goals articulated in the *60x30TX* strategic plan for higher education: attainment, completion, marketable skills, and student debt. Effective aid programs support both access and success in our higher education structure and provide work-study opportunities to prepare students for the workforce. Furthermore, the balance of grant and loan opportunities, including effective counseling on these options, plays a key role in helping students manage their student debt. In keeping with the General Appropriations Act requirement to present an annual report concerning student financial aid at Texas public and independent institutions of higher education, this report provides data and details regarding the financial aid awarded in Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 in order to inform policy discussions and other necessary activities as we continue our efforts to create the educated workforce necessary for Texas' long-term success.

Although \$9.2 billion in student financial aid was awarded from federal, institutional, private, and state funding in FY 2015, there was still a significant amount of unmet financial need among students attending Texas institutions of higher education. The average amount per student needed to cover the gap between undergraduate education costs and student resources (Expected Family Contribution and financial aid) was approximately \$6,000 for students attending public two-year institutions, \$6,200 for students attending public universities and health-related institutions (HRIs), and \$7,000 for students attending private or independent institutions.

Some students can reduce this gap by working to earn more income and by reducing living expenses. However, they cannot control tuition and fee costs. Since tuition was deregulated in 2003, these charges for full-time undergraduate students have increased by 70 percent, in dollars adjusted for inflation. At the same time, state appropriations to institutions have declined.

Additionally, foregone institutional revenue from tuition exemptions and waivers have increased dramatically since 2009, reaching \$752.2 million in FY 2015. The largest amount of foregone revenue from tuition exemption and waiver programs was from Hazlewood exemptions benefitting veterans and their dependents, dual credit exemptions, competitive scholarship waivers, and teaching or research assistant waivers.

In particular, "Hazlewood Legacy Act" exemptions, authorized by the Texas Legislature in 2009, accounted for 52 percent of all exemptions in FY 2015, which totaled \$184.7 million. Legacy Act provisions extend eligibility to spouses and allow eligible veterans to assign their unused credit hours to their children. The amount of Legacy Act tuition exemptions increased by 157 percent from FY 2011 to FY 2015.

Another noteworthy element of student financial aid in Texas is "tuition set-asides." Two state financial aid programs are funded by the mandatory setting aside of specified tuition dollars. The Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG) program was authorized in 1975, while Financial Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides, commonly referred to as HB 3015 funds, was authorized at the time of tuition deregulation in 2003. The funds collected from the set-asides are retained at the institutions for distribution to financially needy students. In FY 2015, 207,818 students received awards exceeding \$345 million through these programs. Almost half of the students receiving these funds had family incomes below the federally established poverty level for a family of four.

Reliance on set-aside funds to assist financially needy students has increased as tuition and fees have increased. Students who don't meet all requirements to qualify for other grant aid may be assisted with these funds. Additionally, institutions rely on these funds to meet the statutory requirements to make up the difference between tuition and fee costs and grants through two of the state's signature grant programs, the Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program and the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program.

In reviewing financial aid data overall, it is important to recognize that federal and state gift aid is primarily targeted for undergraduates, rather than graduate students. More than half of all financial aid to undergraduates attending Texas institutions in FY 2015 was grant aid, and approximately 43 percent was in the form of student loans. Conversely, only a small percentage of aid to graduate students was grant aid, with more than 83 percent of all aid to graduate students in the form of student loans.

It is also important to recognize that students attending Texas institutions of higher education rely to a great extent on federal funds for financial assistance. The majority of financial aid dollars awarded were from federal funds for student loans and Federal Pell grants. A total of \$563.5 million, only 6 percent of all FY 2015 aid to students attending Texas institutions of higher education, was awarded through the seven state programs funded by General Revenue appropriations.

A significant amount of funding, more than \$1.3 billion in merit aid was awarded to 224,841 students in Texas higher education in FY 2015. This includes aid from endowments and other institutional funds, as well as funds awarded to students by entities outside the institutions.

Table 1 provides a quick comparison of the profiles of state financial aid programs, including the average income and EFC of the students receiving awards in FY 2015. A very high percentage of students receiving awards through the state programs for financially needy students had an EFC below the threshold to qualify for Federal Pell grants, \$5,158. The highest percentages of award recipients whose family incomes were below the poverty level were in the TEOG Program, the Texas College Work-Study Program, and the TPEG Program.

The College Access Loan (CAL) Program provides Texas students one of the lowest-cost nonfederal student loan options in the nation, with its 4.5 percent fixed annual interest rate. This program is funded through the sale of tax-exempt bonds and repayments from loans, at no cost to taxpayers. Even though approximately 70 percent of students receiving CAL and B-On-Time (BOT) loans had family incomes above the \$52,550 median for Texas, almost 30 percent of CAL borrowers and 37 percent of BOT borrowers had an EFC below the Federal Pell EFC threshold. The BOT Loan Program, funded by state appropriations, is being phased out due to legislation passed by the 84th Texas Legislature.

Table 1 also shows an “at a glance” comparison of the distribution of state program award recipients in terms of race/ethnicity. Hispanic students represented the highest percentage of award recipients in all of the state financial aid programs except the BOT Loan Program and the Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG) Program.

Texas higher education continues to be relatively affordable, ranked third in affordability of public two-year institutions nationally, twentieth with regard to public universities, and thirtieth with regard to private or independent institutions. Even so, in order to increase access and persistence and expand students’ options for careers after graduation, developing mechanisms to finance higher education in a manner that provides the most effective balance among appropriations, tuition and fees, and financial aid remains critical in our effort to make higher education more affordable for students.

Table 1. Comparison of recipient information for state financial aid programs.

Program	TEXAS Grant	TEOG	TEG	TPEG	HB3015	Merit	Top Ten %	TCWS	CAL	BOT
Total Awarded	\$339,475,026	\$51,227,236	\$90,528,191	\$146,770,037	\$198,397,273	\$1,358,486,303	\$11,921,843	\$8,628,560	\$116,301,498	\$58,990,699
# Recipients	74,412	26,619	27,307	120,496	87,322	224,841	16,217	5,059	8,858	9,484
Avg. Award	\$4,562	\$6,546 PSC \$4,088 PTI \$1,827 PCC	\$3,315	\$1,218	\$2,272	\$6,042	\$735	\$1,706	\$13,130	\$6,220
Avg. EFC	\$1,109	\$476	\$4,048	\$1,992	\$3,077	\$9,442	\$5,199	\$1,893	\$16,036	\$11,533
Avg. Income	\$29,185	\$20,246	\$44,681	\$31,337	\$36,384	\$48,860	\$53,645	\$30,398	\$87,628	\$78,382
Percentage of Funding†										
\$0 EFC	50.5%	71.5%	39.2%	49.1%	41.9%	15.8%	30.5%	55.5%	15.0%	13.7%
At or Below Pell EFC	95.2%	99.8%	72.2%	81.9%	75.4%	31.0%	63.9%	88.6%	29.2%	36.7%
Income Below Poverty	43.1%	61.5%	36.3%	49.8%	43.6%	39.7%	25.8%	54.0%	17.8%	12.9%
Income at or Below Median	86.4%	94.1%	68.0%	78.9%	73.2%	52.8%	56.8%	83.0%	30.4%	30.0%

Program	TASSP	Total Awarded	\$2,740,152	# Recipients	302	Avg. Award	\$9,073
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Race/ Ethnicity	TEXAS Grant	TEOG	TEG	TPEG	HB3015	Merit	Top Ten %	TCWS	CAL	BOT
Hispanic	55%	51%	34%	41%	38%	26%	46%	43%	50%	34%
White	17%	20%	37%	29%	33%	46%	29%	25%	29%	38%
African Amer.	15%	21%	15%	18%	15%	10%	7%	20%	10%	17%
Asian	8%	3%	5%	5%	9%	5%	15%	6%	4%	6%
Other/Unkn.	5%	5%	9%	7%	6%	14%	4%	6%	7%	6%

PSC = Public State Colleges; PTI = Public Technical Institutes; PCC = Public Community Colleges

EFC for Pell Eligibility: up to \$5,158; Poverty level of a family of four: \$23,624; Texas median income: \$52,550

Merit aid is from institutional funds and organizations outside the institution.

Tuition exemptions and waivers are reported in Chapter 2 Section 3.

†The above percentages are rounded.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Since its inception in 1965, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) has administered the state's financial aid programs for Texas students enrolled in nonprofit institutions of higher education in Texas. In 1987, *The Texas Charter for Higher Education* called for public higher education to be accessible to all those who seek and qualify for admission. "Neither financial nor social status should serve as a barrier to opportunities for higher education in Texas. Financial aid as well as academic and social support services should be available. Texas colleges and universities will actively recruit and retain students from populations that have not heretofore fully participated in higher education" (Texas Charter, p.6).

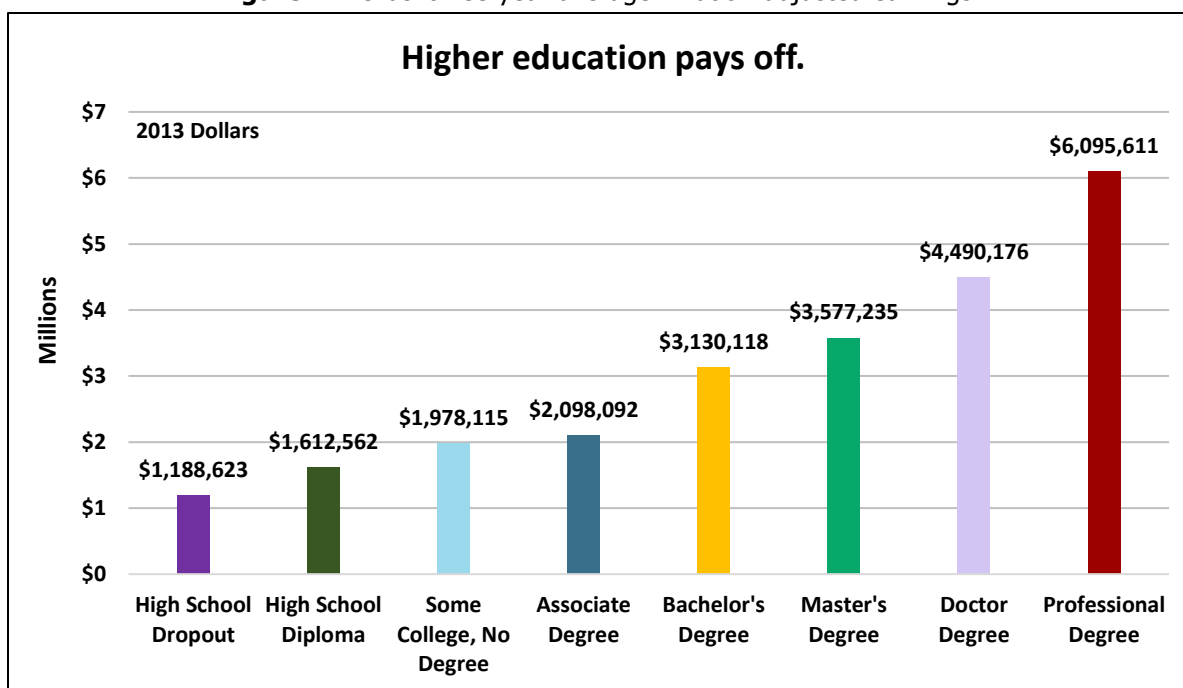
Texans supported the goals of the previous statewide strategic plan for higher education, *Closing the Gaps by 2015*, in recognition of the state's changing demographics and the importance of an educated workforce for its economic and social well-being. Over the 15-year period beginning in 2000, the Texas Legislature established and funded new higher education institutions, appropriated \$3.3 billion for TEXAS Grants to help low-income students attend college, and increased funding for programs in critical fields. Since 2000, institutions of higher education have responded by increasing enrollment in 2014 by almost 600,000 students and awarding approximately 130,000 more bachelor's degrees, associate degrees, and certificates.

Building on these foundational gains, the newly adopted *60x30TX* strategic plan for higher education acknowledges that tremendous challenges remain and must be addressed to improve students' opportunities for a better life, employers' ability to remain competitive, and the state's ability to grow a robust economy. The new strategic plan includes four broad goals:

- By 2030, at least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a certificate or degree
- By 2030, at least 550,000 students in that year will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from an institution of higher education in Texas
- By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills
- By 2030, undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wages for graduates of public institutions

The College Board's *Education Pays 2013* states, "The median lifetime earnings of individuals with an associate degree and those with some college education but no degree (a category that includes certificate holders) are 27 percent and 13 percent higher than the median earnings of high school graduates, respectively." Figure 1, based on three years of U.S. Census Bureau surveys, illustrates the considerable increase in lifetime earnings for individuals who attain increased levels of higher education.

Figure 1. Texas' three-year average inflation-adjusted earnings.¹



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

Affordability

The challenge of affordability will continue to be a significant factor in improving the rate of attainment of higher education credentials. Texas public school enrollment trends show a ten-year increase in the percentage of economically disadvantaged students in the P-12 system; the majority (60%) of students in the P-12 pipeline are poor (THECB, 2015). Demographers project that this percentage will increase. Data collected by the Coordinating Board show that only 53 percent of 2015 Texas high school graduates enrolled in a Texas institution of higher education in the following fall.

As noted later in this report, since 2003, the amount of resident undergraduate tuition and fees charged at public institutions has increased considerably, while state appropriations to those institutions have decreased during the same period. The availability of substantial financial assistance is critical to broad access to a higher education.

The Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program, the state's foundational grant program for academically prepared needy students, was created with the intent to cover the tuition and fees of these students as long as they continue to meet program requirements. Although state appropriations for the grants have increased significantly over the years, they have not kept pace with tuition and fee charges or the increased number of eligible students, resulting in lower award amounts to assist more students, and failing to cover tuition and fees. Because institutions are required to provide non-loan assistance to cover the difference between TEXAS Grant awards and tuition and fees, they must use other funds, including dedicated tuition set aside funds and other institutional resources, to make up this difference.

Another one of the state's three signature grant programs is the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program, for students attending Texas public two-year institutions of higher education. As with the TEXAS Grant Program, institutions must ensure that student tuition and fees are covered.

¹ Texas' three-year average inflation-adjusted earning summed for Texans ages 25 to 64 by educational attainment for those working more than 32 hours per week and 49 weeks per year.

Institutions may not use loans, work-study, or Federal Pell grants to make up the difference between the amount of a TEOG award and the amount of tuition and fees owed.

Determining Financial Need

Students apply for financial aid each year by completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or a Texas Application for State Financial Aid (TASFA), which collect demographic, income, and asset information from students and their families. This information is used to estimate the Expected Family Contribution (EFC), the amount of money a family is projected to contribute towards a student's education costs. The EFC is determined by a need analysis formula established in Title IV of the Higher Education Act. A detailed explanation of the EFC formula, with practical example scenarios, is provided by Moneyzine.com at <http://www.money-zine.com/financial-planning/college-loan/expected-family-contributions/>.

A student's Cost of Attendance (COA) includes tuition and fees, allowances for books and supplies, room and board, transportation expenses, and miscellaneous personal expenses. A student's financial need is derived by subtracting the EFC from the COA.

In FY 2015, the average total cost of attendance included in the institutions' projected College Student Budgets for 2014-2015 was \$21,978 for resident undergraduates attending public universities and \$37,436 for private or independent institutions, while the average cost of attendance for public two-year institutions was \$14,272. Appendix C includes each institution's reported estimated average college costs anticipated for the 2014-2015 academic year.

About the Annual Financial Aid Report

Since 1993, the Texas Legislature has included in the General Appropriations Act a provision calling for the THECB to provide to the Legislative Budget Board an annual report concerning student financial aid at Texas public and independent institutions of higher education. This *Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education, Fiscal Year 2015*, supports the goals of the new strategic plan for higher education by providing policymakers important information about the funding sources, types of student financial aid programs in place, and the students benefitting from those programs in FY 2015, as well as data on unmet financial need.

The FY 2015 report includes many features of prior annual reports, but those who are familiar with previous reports will notice the following changes:

- A section on tuition and fees has been added
- A section on tuition exemptions and waivers has been added
- Summary financial aid data are presented separately for undergraduates and graduate students
- Program summary profiles on the state-funded loan programs have been added
- Program summary profiles include new information regarding average award amounts and percentages of dollars awarded to low-income recipients
- Data are presented according to the following three institutional sectors: Public Universities and Health-Related Institutions (HRIs), Private and Independent Institutions, and Public Two-Year Institutions
- Five years of data are presented for comparative and analytical purposes

Table 2 will be used throughout the report to provide comparative income data on program recipients, as well as comparative context for the EFC levels represented among program recipients. These data are available for students who have received aid after completing the FAFSA, TASFA, or a comparable form

of need analysis. The income on which the need analysis is based was reported for the calendar year that occurred two years before the state fiscal year for which the aid is received, as indicated in Table 2.

Table 2. Income levels used for poverty and median indicators and maximum EFC for Federal Pell Grant eligibility.

FY	Tax Year	Poverty ²	Median	Max. EFC – Pell Grant
2011	2009	\$21,756	\$53,250	\$4,617
2012	2010	\$22,113	\$52,789	\$5,273
2013	2011	\$22,811	\$51,993	\$4,995
2014	2012	\$22,283	\$52,319	\$5,081
2015	2013	\$23,264	\$52,550	\$5,158

Source: Short, 2011; Short, 2012; Short, 2013; Short, 2014; and Department of Numbers, Nd.

For this report, 144 Texas public and independent colleges and universities that participate in state financial aid programs contributed financial aid data for FY 2015. All data in the report are from the 2015 Financial Aid Database System (FADS) unless otherwise noted. Some data presented in this report may differ slightly from statistics found in other reports.

Data Considerations

The following items should be taken into consideration when reviewing the financial aid detail throughout this report, including the appendices provided in this chapter.

- The Texas Financial Aid Database System (FADS) does not include information on students attending for-profit institutions in Texas. National data for Federal Pell Grants, Federal Direct Loans, and Federal Direct PLUS Loans have been adjusted to reflect only funds awarded to students attending nonprofit institutions (College Board, 2015).
- This report does not include data on aid that has been offered, but has been declined. For example, students may choose to decline some or all of loan funds offered and instead find a means of lowering costs or working to provide income.
- The characteristics of individual students receiving exemptions and waivers are not reported by institutions in the Integrated Fiscal Reporting System (IFRS), which is the source of all tuition exemption and waiver data presented in the tables and figures in chapter 2, section 3. Also, each exemption and waiver reported in IFRS is associated with a recipient; therefore, a student receiving more than one exemption and/or waiver is reported more than once as a recipient.
- National data are based on the federal academic year (July 1, 2014 to June 31, 2015), whereas state data are based on each institution's academic year.
- Work-study awards are reported only for funds actually earned, rather than funds offered as part of a total financial aid award package.
- Neither state nor national data are available for student wages that are not part of a formal work-study program, consumer loans or mortgage refinancing to pay for college costs, or credit card debt incurred to pay for college costs.
- In order to comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, any student counts of fewer than five are represented with an asterisk in the appendices.

² The poverty income levels are for a family of two adults and two children.

When data are reported by funding source, programs are grouped based on the following categories of funding sources:

- Federal Sources
 - Americorps Education Awards (Americorps)
 - Federal Pell Grant
 - Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)
 - Federal Work-Study {state and employer funds}
 - Federal Direct Subsidized Loan
 - Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan
 - Federal Direct PLUS Loan
 - Federal Perkins Loan
 - Federal TEACH Grant {a forgivable loan}
 - Primary Care Loans
- State Sources³
 - Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant
 - Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG)
 - Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG)
 - Top Ten Percent Scholarship
 - Texas College Work-Study {state and employer funds}
 - Texas B-On-Time (BOT) Loan
 - College Access Loan (CAL) {funded by the sale of tax-exempt bonds and loan repayments}
- Institutional Sources
 - Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG)
 - Financial Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides (HB 3015)
 - Grants and Scholarships
 - Work-Study {institutional and employer funds}
 - Loans {no activity on FY 2015}
 - Other
 - Merit-based Aid – funded by institutions
 - Student Deposit Scholarships
 - Institutional Work-Study
- Other/Private Sources
 - Categorical Aid {gift aid from outside organizations}
 - Merit-based Aid – funded by private donations to institutions
 - Other Grants and Scholarships
 - Other Long-Term Loans

³ Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP) data are not reported in FADS.

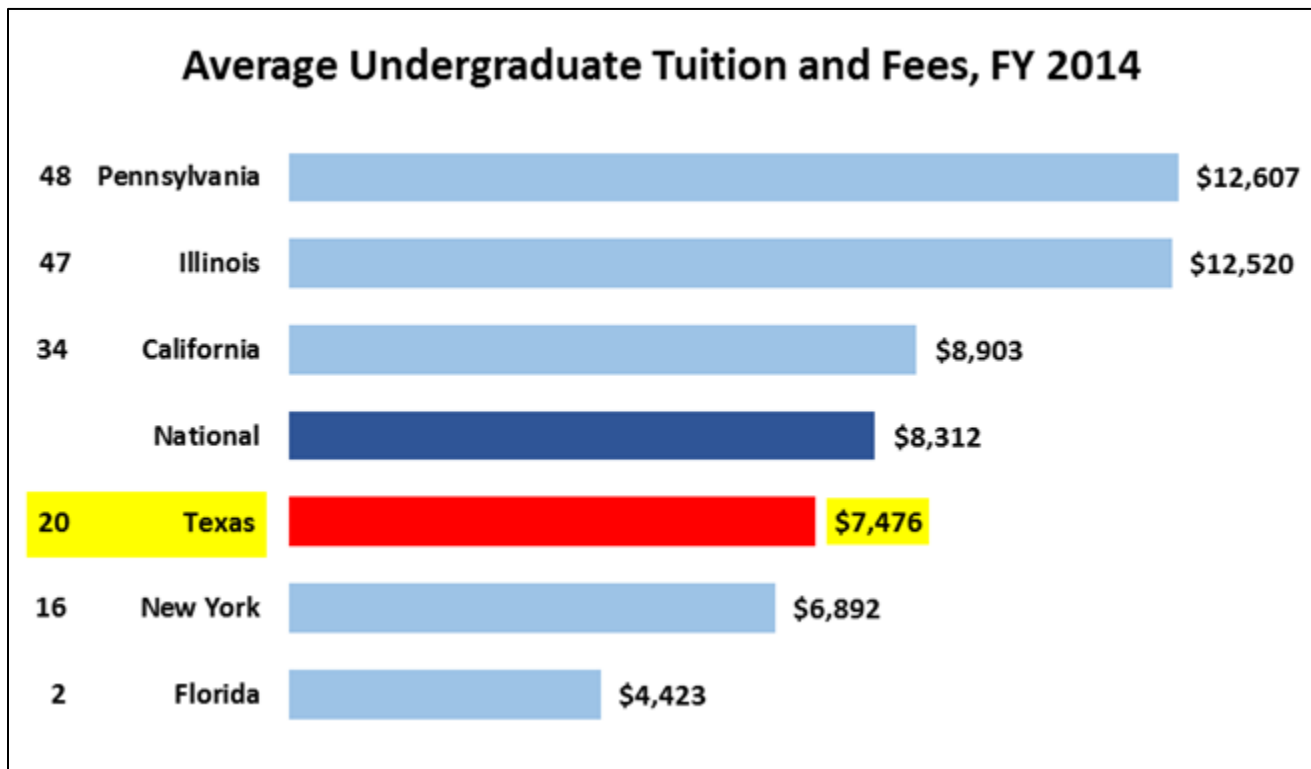
Chapter 2 – Overview of Tuition and Fees

Section 1: Tuition and Fees

Even though state appropriations have declined and tuition and fees have increased steadily since 2003, Texas higher education is still considered relatively affordable, when compared with other states. Texas has more robust higher education data than many states. Therefore, comparisons with national data require review of data that are commonly reported by all states in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)⁴.

When applying this standard, the national average undergraduate net tuition and fees for students attending a four-year public institution was \$8,312 in FY 2014, compared with \$7,476 for such students in Texas. The national average undergraduate net tuition and fees for students attending a public two-year institution was \$2,882 compared with \$1,898 for Texas students. This places Texas as the twentieth least expensive state to attend public universities and the third least expensive state to attend public community colleges. Texas private universities rank 30th in affordability nationally, with average net tuition and fees at \$26,382 annually. Table 3 shows the average annual tuition and fees at Texas public institutions of higher education for FY 2011 – 2015.

Figure 2. Nationally, Texas ranks 20th in affordability of public universities.⁵



Source: Snyder et.al, 2016, p. 663

⁴ IPEDS instructions leave some room for interpretation, and institutions vary in their determination of the groups of students to include. Not all optional fees are included for IPEDS, and institutions are asked to "estimate average tuition based on the average full-time credit-hour load for an entire academic year." Therefore IPEDS and IFRS do not exactly match.

⁵ Figures show average undergraduate tuition and fees charged for first-time, full-time students (at least 12 credit-hours per semester) in degree-granting institutions. Tuition and fees for public institutions represent charges to state residents.

Table 3. Average annual tuition & fees at Texas public institutions of higher education, FY 2011-2015.

Fiscal Year	Public Universities	Public HRIs	Public Community Colleges	Public State Colleges	Public Technical Institutes
2011	\$6,997	\$6,501	\$2,163	\$4,025	\$3,344
2012	\$7,342	\$6,681	\$2,416	\$4,218	\$4,251
2013	\$7,705	\$6,890	\$2,553	\$4,543	\$4,216
2014	\$7,902	\$6,999	\$2,574	\$4,759	\$4,526
2015	\$8,183	\$7,388	\$2,653	\$5,014	\$4,388

Source: IFRS

In reviewing the trend of increased tuition and fees, one should be aware of the various types of tuition that can be charged.

Statutory Tuition: a charge authorized under Texas Education Code (TEC), Section 54.051 in an amount determined by the Texas Legislature for resident or non-resident undergraduate students. Statutory tuition mandates a minimum amount of tuition to be charged per semester credit hour (SCH), although students qualifying for certain statutorily defined tuition exemptions may be charged less or nothing at all.

- For public universities and public state colleges, tuition specified in statute for residents is \$50 per SCH. For non-residents, it is equal to the average of the non-resident undergraduate tuition charged to a resident of Texas at a public state university in each of the five most populous states other than Texas. Other rates are prescribed for students enrolled in certain graduate and professional programs.
- For institutions within the Texas State Technical College System, the amount is set by the institutional governing board. The minimum amount for residents must be \$16 per SCH and the maximum must be \$50 per SCH; for non-residents, the required minimum is \$80 per SCH.
- For public junior colleges, the amount is determined by the governing board of each institution. The required minimum amount for residents is \$8 per SCH and must total at least \$25 for a semester; the required minimum amount for nonresidents is \$200 for each semester.

Designated Tuition: TEC, Section 54.0513 authorizes institutions of higher education to charge any undergraduate or graduate, resident or non-resident student, an additional tuition charge (e.g., in addition to statutory tuition) that the governing board of the institution considers necessary for the effective operation of the institution. This rate varies by institution.

Board Authorized Tuition: TEC, Section 54.008 authorizes public institutions of higher education to set tuition for graduate programs at rates at least twice that of undergraduate tuition, and different rates may be set among programs.

Fixed-Price Tuition Plans: Fixed price tuition plans offer students predictability and an incentive to graduate on time. TEC, Section 54.017, requires universities to offer freshman and transfer students a Fixed Tuition Price Plan under which the institution agrees not to increase tuition charges per semester credit hour for at least four years (12 consecutive semesters).

Flat Rate Tuition Plans: Flat rate tuition plans also offer students predictability and an incentive to graduate on time. These plans, which are not mandated, allow students to pay a fixed amount regardless of the number of hours taken, with a minimum number of hours required. For example, a student may pay for 12 hours and take 18 hours.

In addition to statutory and designated tuition charges, all students are assessed certain fees:

- **Mandatory Fees** are authorized by statute or by the governing board of an institution, and are charged to a student upon enrollment to provide services available to every student. Examples of such fees are library and laboratory fees, course and incidental fees collected under TEC, Section 55.16(c), and other mandatory fees as authorized by the governing board of the institution.
- **Course Fees** are mandatory fees required of all students enrolled in a particular course, such as materials for a chemistry lab, or a discretionary fee required of students in a given course, or for students participating in a special activity, such as a parking fee. This includes fees for state funded continuing education courses.

Deregulated Tuition and Decreased Appropriations

Before 2003, the Texas Legislature had regulatory authority to set tuition rates, generally mandating that the same statutory and designated tuition rate be charged across the state. House Bill 3015, 78th Texas Legislature, amended TEC, Section 54.0513 to allow governing boards of public universities to set different designated tuition rates. Universities began increasing designated tuition in spring 2004. Since then, there has been no upper limit on the amount of designated tuition that a university could charge, and amounts can vary by program, course level, and academic period.

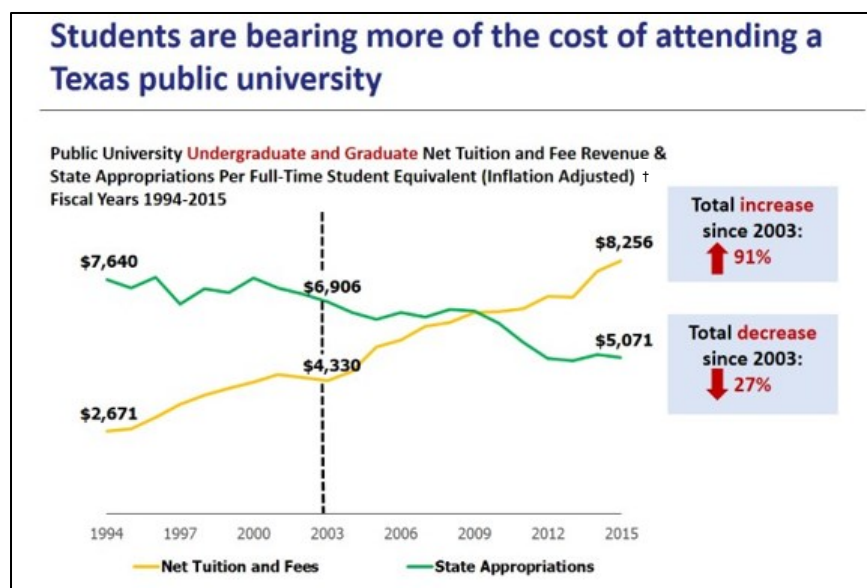
State appropriations include institutional enhancements, but do not include the Research Development Fund, the Higher Education Fund, or the Available University Fund. There are different ways to calculate state appropriations and state support of higher education. Figure 3 reflects appropriations per full-time student equivalent (FTSE), defined as 30 semester credit hours per year for purposes of this report.

Overall, in inflation-adjusted dollars and taking into account all students attending Texas public universities:

- net tuition and fee revenue for institutions has increased 91 percent since 2003;
- state appropriations have declined 27 percent;
- state appropriations per FTSE have been somewhat flat, in nominal dollars;
- public university expenditures per FTSE (adjusted for inflation) increased 2.1 percent from \$22,768 in FY 2003 to \$23,247 in 2015 (THECB, 2016); and
- since the 2003 deregulation of tuition and fees charged at public universities, the amount of resident undergraduate tuition and fees has increased by 119 percent in real dollars (70%, in dollars adjusted for inflation).

During the period 1994-2003, state appropriations decreased annually by 1.1 percent, while net tuition and fees increased annually by 6.9 percent during the same period. During the period 2001-2015, appropriations decreased annually by 2.2 percent, while net tuition and fees increased by 7.6 percent each year during that period. Figure 3 shows the relationship between net tuition and fee revenue and inflation-adjusted state appropriations for FY 1994 – 2015.

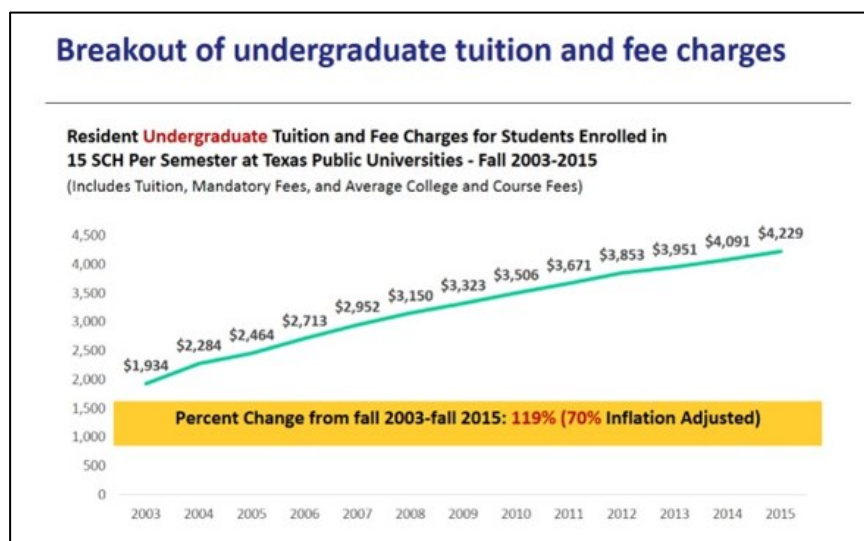
Figure 3. Public university undergraduate and graduate net tuition and fee revenue & state appropriations.⁶



† Source: THECB Sources and Uses Report

The tuition and fee data shown in Figure 4 reflect the average amounts⁷ charged to resident undergraduate students enrolled in 15 semester credit hours at Texas public universities. Actual charges may vary based on the student's classification and course load, the college the student attends within the university, the student's specific personal circumstances, or for other reasons deemed appropriate by the institution.

Figure 4. Breakout of undergraduate tuition and fee charges.



There are multiple ways that tuition and fee data are collected and reported. Table 4 reflects net revenue from an institutional perspective and costs of attending an institution from a student's perspective. The student's perspective is also reflected in Figure 4.

⁶ Adjusted for inflation; average statewide undergraduate and graduate net tuition = FY 2015 net tuition and fee revenue reported for every student (including part-time) and divided by statewide number of FTSEs. Institutions with more students represent more weight in the average.

⁷ Calculated by taking the average fee bill for a student enrolled in 15 SCH in each of the 38 universities and determining an average; the average is not weighted in relation to how many students are enrolled at each institution.

Table 4. Tuition and fee revenue perspectives.

Institution's Perspective		Student's Perspective	
Net Tuition and Fee Revenue per FTSE		Undergraduate Tuition and Fee Data	
<p>Source: THECB Sources and Uses Report</p> <p>Definition: Total amount of tuition and fees paid by undergraduate and graduate students (less waivers, remissions, exemptions, scholarship discounts and allowances) at public universities, divided by FTSE enrollment.</p> <p>Uses: Reflects how much revenue institutions receive from tuition and fee sources, accounting for their total enrollment. Allows comparison to other sources of institutional revenue (e.g. state appropriations).</p> <p>Increase since 2003 (inflation-adjusted): 91%</p>		<p>Source: THECB Tuition and Fees Data</p> <p>Definition: The average amount paid by a resident undergraduate student enrolled in 15 semester credit hours per semester at public universities, calculated from net fee bills. Includes tuition, mandatory fees, and college course fees.</p> <p>Uses: Reflects how much a full-time undergraduate student paid in tuition and fees. Does not include part-time or graduate students. Allows comparison of students in similar situations across institutions.</p> <p>Increase since 2003 (inflation-adjusted): 70%</p>	

Foregone Revenue to Institutions due to Exemptions and Waivers

The Texas Legislature has authorized 57 exemption and waiver programs. Exemption programs allow specified groups of Texas residents or non-residents to enroll without paying tuition, or, in some cases, tuition and fees. Waiver programs allow special groups of non-residents to enroll and pay a reduced non-resident rate. Of the 57 programs, 31 are mandated for all public institutions and implementation of the 26 optional programs is left to the discretion of institutions.

The amount of foregone revenue resulting from tuition exemptions and waivers for all institutions totaled \$752.2 million in 2015 (Integrated Financial Reporting System, FY 2015). Of this amount, \$413.3 million (55%) was associated with mandatory exemptions and waivers while \$338.9 million (45%) was a result of optional exemptions and waivers. Section 3 of this chapter provides more details on these programs, highlighting the programs that represent the largest dollar amounts and including a complete list of the programs.

Compliance Costs to Institutions

According to a study assembled by the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, estimated federal regulatory compliance costs higher education \$27 billion per year. The cost of compliance with federal regulations is estimated to be between 3 percent and 11 percent of total non-hospital operating expenditures. Of the estimated \$27 billion cost of federal compliance for the entire higher education sector, an estimated \$17 billion is attributable to higher education (including financial aid) and all-sector compliance, with the remaining \$10 billion going to research-related compliance.

When reviewed by sector, community colleges were estimated to incur \$6 billion in compliance costs, for-profit institutions were estimated to incur \$1 billion, and four-year institutions incurred the remaining estimated balance of \$20 billion.

Funding Challenges for Community Colleges

Historically, state government has funded a significant part of the administrative and instructional expenses for community college districts. In turn, the districts have funded costs related to physical

plant and facilities primarily through revenues generated from local tax bases. However, state support of administrative and instructional expenses has declined from a high of 62 percent in FY 1999 to 30 percent in FY 2015.

The shift in state fiscal support introduces a number of funding issues. Local financial resources for many community college districts, especially those in rural areas of the state, are severely limited by their constricted tax bases. The poorest district has a gross assessed valuation of only \$105 million and collected only \$237,000 in taxes. The property valuation requirement established by the Texas Legislature in 1985 for the creation of new districts is \$2.5 billion, a level that, currently, seven established community colleges do not meet. All of those districts are rural or in smaller cities and several cover an area significantly smaller than the county in which they are located.

In addition, several community college districts have reached, or are near their maximum local tax levy, further restricting their ability to meet the financial challenges of maintaining and expanding facilities and providing for new educational and training needs of the community.

Section 2: Tuition Set-Asides

Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG) Program

In 1975, the Texas Legislature created the TPEG program to provide grant assistance to students with financial need. In FY 2015, approximately \$147 million in financial aid was awarded through the TPEG Program (see Chapter 4, Section 4). To fund this program, public institutions of higher education are required to “set aside” funds for TPEG awards, of which, not less than 90 percent of TPEG funds must be used for grants to students whose educational costs are not met in whole or in part from other sources, while more than 10 percent may be used for emergency loans. The set-aside amounts are established in Texas Education Code, Section 56.033 as follows:

Public Institutions of Higher Education

- Not less than 15 percent nor more than 20 percent of the statutory tuition collected from resident students attending universities, state public colleges and state technical institutes; and
- 3 percent of each nonresident student’s statutory tuition charge.

Public Community Colleges

- Not less than 6 percent nor more than 20 percent of resident hourly tuition at community colleges, exclusive of out-of-district charges; and
- At least \$1.50 must be set aside from nonresident student hourly tuition charges for academic courses at a public community college.

Financial Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides (HB 3015)

In deregulating tuition by allowing universities to set their own designated tuition rates in 2003, the 78th Texas Legislature also required all public institutions of higher education to set aside a portion of their designated tuition revenues for financial aid targeted to financially needy students. Specifically, HB 3015 amended the Texas Education Code by adding Sections 56.011 and 56.012, which require institutions to set aside not less than 15 percent of the amount of undergraduate and graduate designated tuition charged in excess of \$46 per semester credit hour. This set-aside is to be used for financial assistance for financially needy resident undergraduate or graduate students at the institution. In FY 2015, grant and scholarship aid awarded through HB 3015 set-asides totaled approximately \$198 million (see Chapter 4, Section 5).

Previously, institutions were also required to set aside an additional five percent of the undergraduate amount of designated tuition charged in excess of \$46 per semester credit hour to fund the B-On-Time (BOT) Loan Program (see Chapter 4, Section 10). These funds were used to make zero-interest loans to qualifying students. The promissory note for each loan included a provision stating that the loan would be forgiven if the student graduated on-time and with a 'B' average. House Bill 700, 84th Texas Legislature, limited future BOT awards to students who had received a loan prior to the 2015-2016 academic year and abolishes the program entirely in 2020. The five percent tuition set-aside was eliminated beginning in fall 2015.

Section 3: Tuition Exemptions and Waivers

The Texas Legislature has authorized a variety of programs that exempt or waive tuition, fees, and other costs of attendance at public colleges and universities. These exemption and waiver programs are targeted to specific populations that have been identified as warranting special consideration. Generally, an exemption allows special groups of Texas residents or non-residents to enroll without paying tuition or, in some cases, tuition and fees. A waiver allows special groups of non-residents to enroll and pay a reduced non-resident tuition rate.

Many exemption and waiver programs reward individuals or their families for services rendered. Others strengthen institutional recruitment of faculty, research assistants, teaching assistants, and highly qualified students. Of the 57 tuition exemption and waiver programs, 31 are mandated for all public institutions, but implementation of the 26 optional programs is left to the discretion of the governing board of each institution. If the institution chooses to offer the program, however, it must serve all eligible students.

Institutions generally have local discretion to identify the documentation needed to support a student's claim of eligibility. Once eligibility is determined by the appropriate institutional authority, billing is adjusted accordingly and the student pays any remaining balance of expenses.

Variation in Program Characteristics

Exemption and waiver programs have been added and amended by the Texas Legislature over a period of many years, with limited uniformity in definition, application, or structure for the programs. There is variation in definitions related to eligibility, benefits, academic requirements and residency. For example, some programs limit the total credit hours that will qualify for exemption (120, 150, or 200). Others authorize exemptions until a degree is awarded, while others have no restriction on total hours after the student initially qualifies for the exemption.

In terms of eligibility, some programs require financial need while others include some merit components (such as a recommendation from a high school principal) or satisfactory academic progress. Senate Bill 1210, 83rd Texas Legislature, Regular Session, and effective for fall 2014, imposes a minimum grade point average for continuation awards for most exemption programs. Some exemptions and waivers require Texas residency as defined in the Texas Education Code, while others are silent on residency. The value of awards varies from a single fee or charge to "all dues, fees, and charges whatsoever." Terminology is also varied, as some programs refer to exempting "mandatory fees," while others reference only "fees," and still others use the term "tuition fees."

Some programs are large and well known, such as the Hazlewood Exemption, which provides an exemption from tuition and some fees for eligible Texas veterans and/or their families. Others are relatively obscure and uniquely targeted, such as the Registered Nurses in Postgraduate Nursing Degree Programs Waiver, which permits institutions to allow qualifying out-of-state students to pay resident tuition rates. A complete list of exemptions and waivers is provided in Table 9 of this chapter.

Foregone Revenue to Institutions

The All Funds Formula Funding Allocations to institutions does not include funding to offset tuition and fees lost to exemptions and waivers claimed at an institution. One exception occurred in 2013, when the 83rd Texas Legislature appropriated \$30 million to offset tuition and fee losses by institutions from students using the "Hazlewood Legacy Act" option authorized by the 81st Texas Legislature. These funds were distributed to institutions at the end of FY 2013 with two additional years to expend the funds.

Given the large amount of foregone revenue to institutions represented by tuition exemptions and waivers, it is important to recognize their possible impact on tuition and fee charges for all students attending public institutions of higher education in Texas. The following exemption and waiver data for FY 2015 illustrate this:

- Texas has 37 exemption programs and 20 waiver programs, providing assistance to 283,441 students in FY 2015
- The amount of forgone tuition and fee revenue for institutions totaled \$752.2 million
- Exemptions and waivers at public universities represented 78 percent (\$583.3 million) of this total
- \$413.3 million (55%) of the total was associated with the cost of mandatory exemptions and waivers
- \$338.9 million (45%) of the total was associated with optional programs that some institutions elected to administer

Table 5 reflects annual increases in the number of recipients and dollar amount for tuition exemptions and waivers from FY 2011 to FY 2015. The number of recipients has increased by 19.5 percent, while the amount of foregone revenue to institutions increased by 51 percent during this period.

Table 5. Total exemptions and waivers, FY 2011-2015.

FY	# Recipients ⁸	Amount
2011	237,283	\$498,129,489
2012	255,343	\$573,537,448
2013	258,211	\$653,107,940
2014	268,883	\$699,853,886
2015	283,441	\$752,223,267
Total	1,303,161	\$3,176,852,030

⁸ Each exemption and waiver reported in IFRS is associated with a recipient; therefore, a student receiving more than one exemption and/or waiver is reported more than once as a recipient.

Figure 5. Students benefitting from exemptions and waivers, FY 2011-2015.

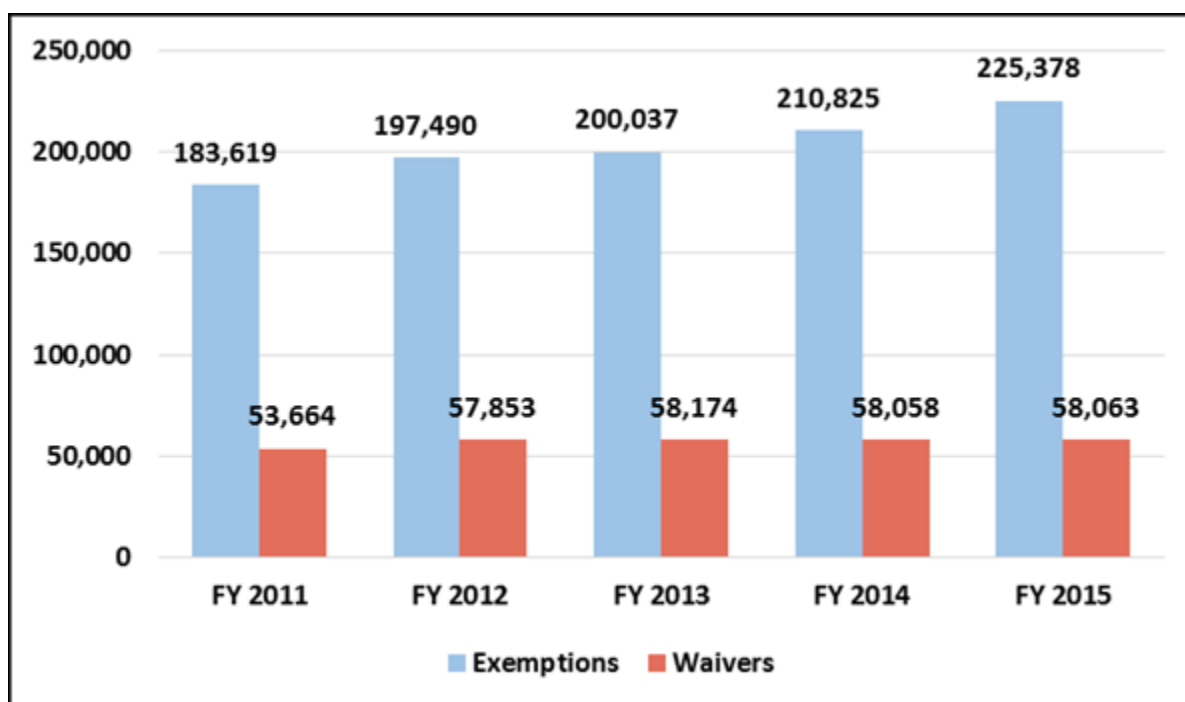


Figure 6. Institutional foregone revenue from exemptions and waivers, FY 2011-2015.

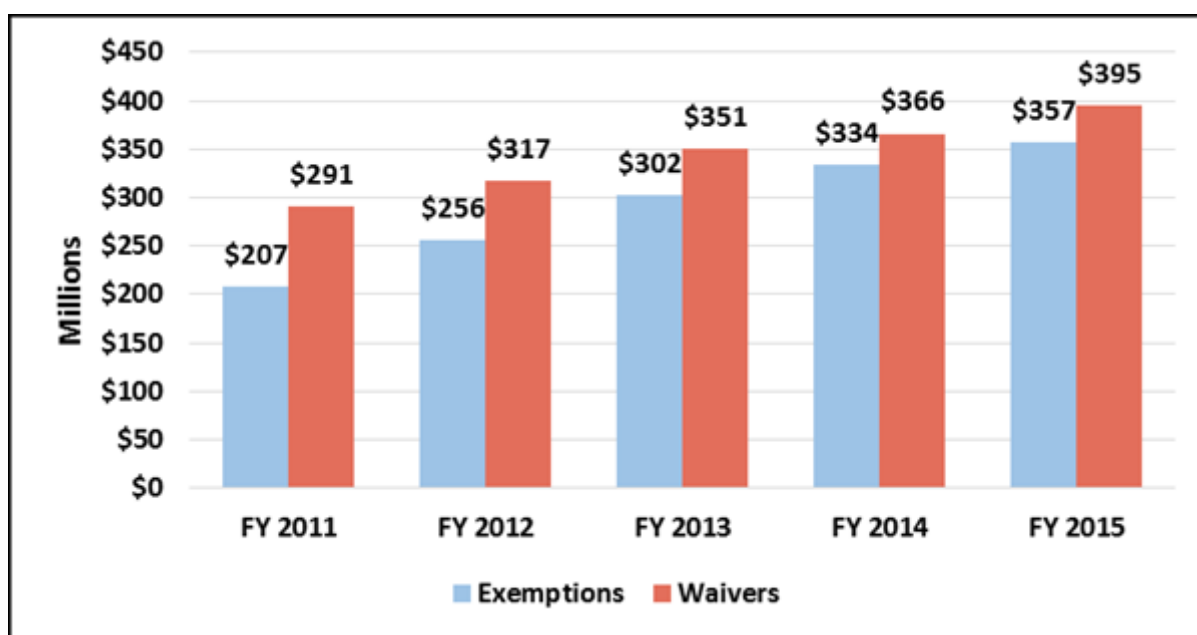


Table 6 reflects the total exemptions and waivers by institutional sector. The number of students enrolled in public universities and health-related institutions (HRIs) increased by almost 48,838 students (8.5%) from FY 2011 to FY 2015. The number of students attending these institutions who received tuition exemptions and waivers in FY 2011 increased by 28,427 (27.3%) by FY 2015. These additional exemptions and waivers represented a \$213.8 million increase (53.6%) by FY 2015, compared with FY 2011.

Although the number of students attending public two-year institutions *decreased* by 30,774 students (4.1%) from FY 2011 to FY 2015, the number of students receiving exemptions and waivers while attending those institutions *increased* by 17,731, representing \$40.2 million more in foregone revenue for these institutions in FY 2015 than in FY 2011. This represents a 41 percent increase in the amount of tuition exemptions and waivers awarded at public two-year institutions from FY 2011 to FY 2015.

Table 6. Exemptions and waivers, by institutional sector, FY 2011-2015.

Institutional Sector	Public Universities & HRIs		Two-Year Public Institutions		TOTAL - ALL	
Fiscal Year	# Recipients	Amount	# Recipients	Amount	# Recipients	Amount
2011	104,197	\$399,059,118	133,086	\$99,070,371	237,283	\$498,129,489
2012	117,417	\$452,048,144	138,284	\$121,489,303	255,701	\$573,537,448
2013	111,523	\$518,933,325	146,688	\$134,174,615	258,211	\$653,107,940
2014	124,796	\$559,581,809	144,087	\$140,272,077	268,883	\$699,853,886
2015	132,624	\$612,869,473	150,817	\$139,353,794	283,441	\$752,223,267

Hazlewood exemptions (Table 7) represented the largest amount of foregone institutional revenue from tuition exemptions and waivers in FY 2015. The Hazlewood Act provides qualified veterans, and in some cases, spouses and dependent children, an education benefit for up to 150 hours of tuition exemption, including most fees.

In 2009, the 81st Texas Legislature authorized new provisions, known as the "Hazlewood Legacy Act," which remove certain residency restrictions, extend eligibility to spouses, and permit eligible veterans to assign their unused hours to their child. This component represented \$114.3 million (62%) of the \$184.7 million total for Hazlewood exemptions in FY 2015. Comparing FY 2011 data with FY 2015 data, the total number of all Hazlewood exemptions increased by 85 percent, while the total dollar amount represented by these exemptions increased by 157 percent.

The second largest exemption program in FY 2015 was Courses for Joint High School and Junior College Credit (Dual Credit), while the largest tuition waiver programs, also shown in Table 7, were for competitive scholarship recipients (optional) and research and teaching assistants (mandatory).

Table 7. Largest exemption and waiver programs, FY 2015.

Exemption/Waiver	Public Universities & HRIs	Two-Year Public Institutions	All Sectors
Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Children Credit)	\$11,106,850	\$1,083,977	\$12,190,827
Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Children Non-Credit)	\$0	\$44,026	\$44,026
Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Legacy)	\$107,056,730	\$7,274,515	\$114,331,246
Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Spouse Credit)	\$936,007	\$237,868	\$1,173,875
Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Spouse Non-Credit)	\$0	\$4,522	\$4,522
Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Veterans Credit)	\$40,891,874	\$15,540,918	\$56,432,792
Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Veterans Non-Credit)	\$0	\$488,208	\$488,208
Total Hazlewood Exemptions	\$159,991,462	\$24,674,033	\$184,665,495
Courses for Joint High School and Junior College Credit (exemption)	\$0	\$81,066,210	\$81,066,210
Scholarship Student (waiver)	\$173,371,742	\$2,658,366	\$176,030,108
Teaching or Research Assistant (waiver)	\$124,069,498	\$202,539	\$124,272,037

Source: IFRS

Table 8 shows five years of data for the seven Hazlewood exemption provisions. The number of Hazlewood Legacy Act exemptions increased from 2,722 awards in FY 2011, to 19,003 awards in FY 2015, representing a 598 percent increase. During the same period, the dollar amount represented by Hazlewood Legacy Act exemptions increased from \$14.4 million to \$114.3 million, representing a 693.8 percent increase. The dollar amount awarded to veterans for non-credit hours (continuing education) is

the only Hazlewood exemption category showing a decrease when FY 2011 data are compared with FY 2015 data.

Table 9 lists all exemptions and waivers, the applicable statutory citation, whether each is mandatory or optional, the number of awards, and the total amount of the awards, by institutional sector.

Table 8. Hazlewood exemptions, FY 2011-2015.

Fiscal Year	Grand Totals		Hazlewood Dependents (Credit Hours)		Hazlewood Dependents (Non-Credit Hours)		Hazlewood Dependents Legacy Act	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
2011	22,585	71,850,210	1,961	\$10,932,045	2	\$560	2,722	\$14,484,274
2012	31,595	113,412,252	3,268	\$13,234,257	3	\$1,199	7,102	\$43,444,679
2013	38,385	150,777,640	1,744	\$8,226,382	9	\$11,317	12,233	\$76,320,929
2014	41,978	172,127,563	1,833	\$9,654,837	23	\$18,811	17,434	\$100,517,656
2015	41,804	184,665,495	2,183	\$12,190,827	41	\$44,026	19,003	\$114,331,246
	176,347	\$692,833,160	10,989	\$54,238,347	78	\$75,913	58,494	\$349,098,783

Fiscal Year	Hazlewood Spouse (Credit Hours)		Hazlewood Spouse (Non-Credit)		Hazlewood Veteran (Credit Hours)		Hazlewood Veteran (Non-Credit Hours)	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
2011	31	\$113,972	0	\$0	17,455	\$45,739,687	414	\$579,672
2012	52	\$140,311	0	\$0	20,672	\$56,040,927	498	\$550,880
2013	143	\$560,264	3	\$5,854	23,730	\$64,914,151	523	\$738,742
2014	440	\$920,352	5	\$8,251	21,728	\$60,297,032	515	\$710,625
2015	342	\$1,173,875	4	\$4,522	19,800	\$56,432,792	431	\$488,208
	1,008	\$2,908,774	12	\$18,627	103,385	\$283,424,589	2,381	\$3,068,126

Table 9. Exemption and waiver detail, by institutional sector, FY 2015.⁹

Name of Exemption	TEC §	Mandatory or Optional	Public Universities & HRIs		Public Two-Year Institutions	
			Awards	Amount	Awards	Amount
Adopted Students Formerly in Foster or Other Residential Care	54.367(a)	Mandatory	637	\$4,819,608	867	\$1,166,450
Blind, Deaf Students	54.364	Mandatory	1,376	\$8,662,142	2,117	\$2,807,721
Children of Disabled Firefighters and Law Enforcement Officers	54.351	Mandatory	58	\$428,897	50	\$87,938
Children of Professional Nursing Program Faculty	54.355	Mandatory	59	\$237,884	27	\$24,498
Combat Duty Dependents	54.2031	Optional	*	\$716	*	\$15,059
Concurrent High School and College-Level Credit	54.216	Optional	4,385	\$7,069,952	6,733	\$4,968,137
Courses for Joint High School and Junior College Credit	130.008	Optional	0	\$0	102,456	\$81,066,210
Designated Tuition, Hardship	54.261	Optional	2,806	\$4,821,938	0	\$0
Disabled Peace Officers	54.352	Optional	*	\$105,207	8	\$6,850
Distance Learning or Off-Campus Course	54.218	Optional	17,238	\$4,785,527	69	\$3,350
Education Benefits for Certain Survivors	54.354	Mandatory	43	\$327,707	15	\$25,249
Firefighters and Peace Officers Enrolled in Certain Courses	54.353(a)	Mandatory	497	\$1,027,145	253	\$139,162
Firefighters Enrolled in Fire Science Course	54.353	Mandatory	416	\$950,176	2,049	\$2,261,733
Fully Funded Courses	54.217	Optional	85	\$73,020	82	\$44,158
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Children Credit)	54.341 (b)(1)	Mandatory	1,567	\$11,106,850	616	\$1,083,977
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Children Non-Credit)	54.341 (b)(1)	Mandatory	0	\$0	41	\$44,026
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Legacy)	54.341 (k)	Mandatory	14,452	\$107,056,730	4,551	\$7,274,515
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Spouse Credit)	54.341 (a-2)	Mandatory	193	\$936,007	149	\$237,868
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Spouse Non-Credit)	54.341 (a-2)	Mandatory	0	\$0	*	\$4,522
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Veterans Credit)	54.341 (a)	Mandatory	8,730	\$40,891,874	11,070	\$15,540,918
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Veterans Non-Credit)	54.341 (a)	Mandatory	0	\$0	431	\$488,208
Highest Ranking High School Graduates	54.301	Optional	1,017	\$7,131,005	149	\$230,859
Inter-Institutional Academic Programs	54.368	Optional	151	\$421,235	0	\$0
Participants in Military Funerals	54.344	Mandatory	*	\$450	0	\$0
Preceptors for Professional Nursing Education Programs	54.356	Mandatory	296	\$220,695	155	\$92,342
Reduced Designated Tuition Rates for Courses Provided During Off-Peak Hours at Certain Institutions	54.061	Optional	37	\$71,111	0	\$0
Senior Citizens - 6 Hours Credit	54.365(c)	Optional	220	\$488,068	2,235	\$592,302
Senior Citizens - Audit	54.365(b)	Optional	50	\$95,525	50	\$24,424
Senior College Plan (Texas Tomorrow Fund)	54.624	Mandatory	12,006	\$15,106,580	0	\$0
Student Services Fees	54.262	Optional	0	\$0	18	\$384
Students 55 Years or Older	54.263	Optional	282	\$492,375	243	\$17,927
Students Under Conservatorship of Department of Family and Protective Services	54.366	Mandatory	717	\$4,753,965	2,478	\$3,635,671
Tuition for District Employees (Community Colleges)	130.0851	Optional	0	\$0	1,380	\$784,569
Tuition for Students Residing Outside of District (Ad Valorem)	130.0032	Optional	0	\$0	360	\$271,760
Tuition Limit in Cases of Concurrent Enrollment	54.011	Mandatory	533	\$285,961	7	\$821
Tuition Reduction (for students taking 15 or more hours)	54.01	Mandatory	832	\$276,004	44	\$3,800
Waiver of Fees	54.5035	Optional	17,272	\$11,060,914	691	\$670,034
Subtotal			85,975	\$233,705,268	139,403	\$123,615,441
Total Exemptions	225,378	\$357,320,709				

⁹Due to FERPA restrictions, award counts of fewer than five are represented with an asterisk.

Name of Waiver	TEC §	Mandatory or Optional	Public Universities & HRI's		Public Two-Year Institutions	
			Awards	Amount	Awards	Amount
Academic Common Market	54.233	Mandatory	53	\$225,608	0	\$0
Biomedical Research Program, Scholarship	54.214	Mandatory	61	\$944,394	0	\$0
Economic Development and Diversification	54.222	Mandatory	412	\$3,553,478	6	\$5,347
Faculty and Dependents	54.211	Mandatory	235	\$1,584,662	36	\$45,073
Military Personnel and Dependents (Intent to Stay)	54.241 (d,I,k)	Mandatory	619	\$6,670,874	181	\$268,214
Military Personnel and Dependents	54.241	Mandatory	1,702	\$15,869,428	6,880	\$9,154,895
National Student Exchange Program	51.93	Optional	177	\$1,364,254	0	\$0
NATO Agreement	54.232	Mandatory	*	\$121,700	0	\$0
Nonresident Tuition Rates at Certain Institutions (100 Miles)	54.0601	Optional	1,531	\$9,706,255	0	\$0
Registered Nurses in Postgraduate Nursing Degree Programs	54.251	Optional	*	\$10,860	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering County or Parish	54.231 (a)	Optional	1,216	\$8,662,609	222	\$174,864
Resident of Bordering Nation (Health Programs)	54.231 (b)(4)	Mandatory	*	\$14,972	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering Nation	54.231 (b)	Mandatory	1,977	\$16,207,964	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering Nations Participating in Student Exchange Program	54.231(c)	Mandatory	524	\$6,472,956	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering States	54.231(g)	Mandatory	546	\$3,648,519	1,335	\$3,023,807
Scholarship Student	54.213	Optional	19,210	\$173,371,742	2,561	\$2,658,366
Students from Other Nations of the American Hemisphere	54.331	Optional	219	\$3,761,172	111	\$178,582
Teaching or Research Assistant	54.212	Mandatory	17,944	\$124,069,498	51	\$202,539
Texas Tomorrow Fund	54.621(c)	Mandatory	177	\$2,344,425	31	\$26,667
The University of Texas System Science and Technology Development, Management, and Transfer	54.221	Optional	27	\$558,834	0	\$0
Subtotal			46,649	\$379,164,204	11,414	\$15,738,353
Total Waivers	58,063	\$394,902,558				
Grand Total All Exemptions & Waivers	283,441	\$752,223,267				

Source: IFRS

Chapter 3 – Overview of Financial Aid

Section 1: Types and Sources of Financial Aid

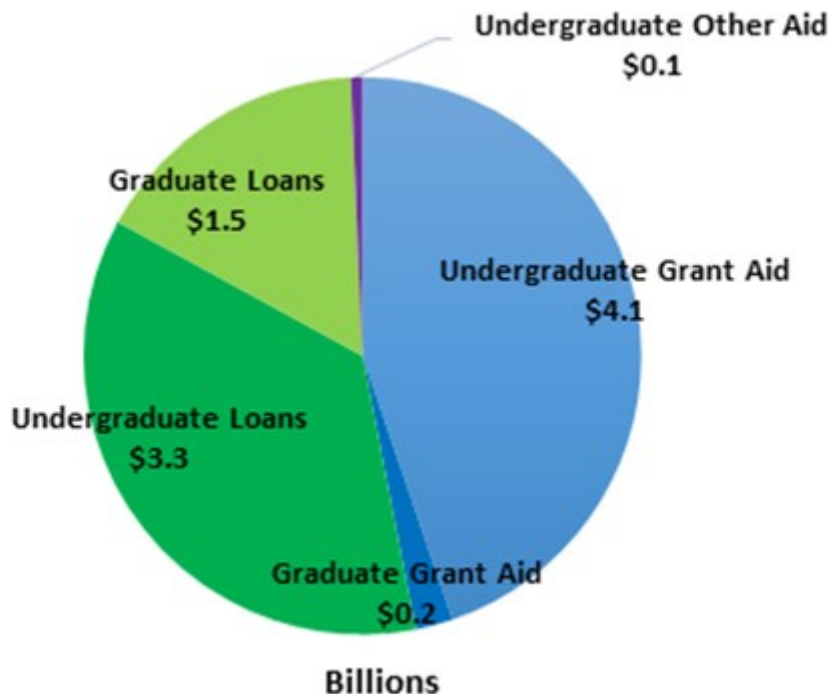
Total enrollment at nonprofit Texas institutions of higher education was 1,453,045 students (<http://reports.thecb.state.tx.us/approot/dwprodrpt/enrmenu.htm> fall 2014 enrollment), and 855,324 of them (58.9 percent) received some form of financial aid in FY 2015, for a total of \$9.2 billion. Undergraduates represented 88.3 percent of the total enrollment. Historically, the majority of publicly funded gift aid has been available to financially needy undergraduate students, while graduate students have relied more on loans and income from work while they are enrolled.

Unless otherwise noted, the source of the data provided in this section is the Financial Aid Database System (FADS). The primary point of interest is FADS data concerning students who applied for financial aid by completing a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), Texas Application for Student Financial Aid (TASFA), or a comparable form of need analysis. However, aid is also reported in FADS for students who did not complete need analysis, but received some form of financial assistance.

Types of financial aid and sources of funds awarded

Figure 7 is a depiction of financial aid to undergraduate and graduate students who completed need analysis, while Figures 8 and 11 provide a separate view for each of these student groups. These figures illustrate a significant difference between undergraduates and graduate students in terms of the financial aid they receive¹⁰.

Figure 7. Undergraduate and graduate financial aid, by type of aid, FY 2015.



Federal aid represented 71.2 percent of all financial aid (excluding tuition exemptions and waivers) to Texas students, mostly in the form of loans (\$4.5 billion). The state and federal investment in grant aid to undergraduates was more than \$2.5 billion, compared with \$10.3 million for graduate students.

¹⁰ A total of \$7.1 million was reported as aid to graduate students attending public two-year institutions; this amount represents seven one-hundredths of a percent (.07%) of total aid reported in FADS and therefore did not impact the overall percentages of aid depicted in this report.

Exemptions and waivers totaling \$752.2 million, reported in the Integrated Fiscal Reporting System (IFRS), are not included as grant aid in this chapter of the report. Because the IFRS does not capture the characteristics of individual students in the manner that FADS does, data regarding income, ethnicity, and student classification are not currently available for exemptions and waivers awarded. More information on tuition exemptions and waivers is presented in Chapter 2, Section 3.

Work-Study played a very small role in the overall financial aid awarded, and undergraduate students received 93.7 percent of all Work-Study funds disbursed. The amount of grant aid exceeded loan aid to undergraduates by 10.5 percentage points, while the amount of loan aid exceeded grant aid to graduate students by 71.2 percentage points.

Section 2: Financial Aid to Undergraduate Students

In 2015, undergraduate students relied on loans to a great extent, even though the amount of grant aid exceeded the amount of loan assistance. Although Work-study funds represented a very small percentage of overall financial aid to undergraduates, the impact of the work-study programs was not small, assisting more than 33,000 students.

Figure 8. Percentage of aid to undergraduate students, by aid type and source FY 2015.

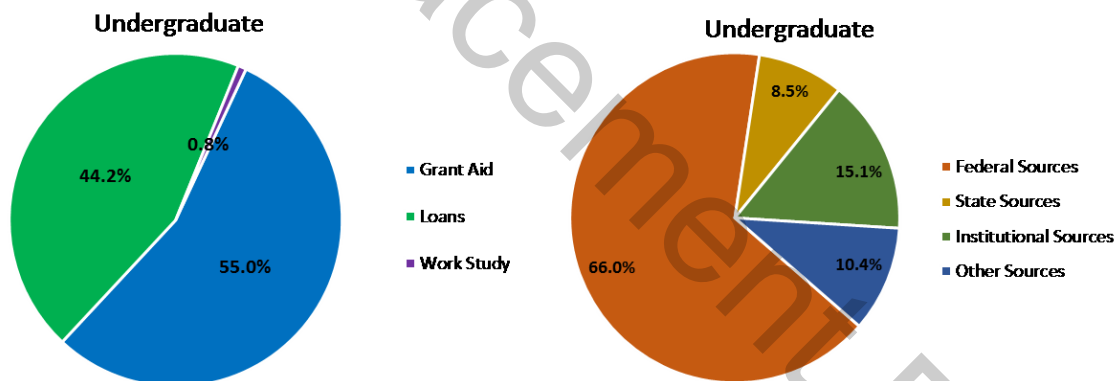


Table 10. Types and sources of aid to undergraduate students, FY 2015.

Type of Aid	Federal Sources	State Sources	Institutional Sources	Other Sources	Total Sources
Grant Aid	\$2,016,985,077	\$485,816,106	\$940,473,689	\$665,212,089	\$4,108,486,961
Loans	\$3,008,058,733	\$157,739,759	-	\$132,970,375	\$3,298,768,867
Work-Study	\$51,534,015	\$8,283,426	\$3,489,777	-	\$63,307,218
Other HB3015 Aid	-	-	\$78,135	-	\$78,135
Total Aid	\$5,076,577,825	\$651,839,291	\$944,041,601	\$798,182,464	\$7,470,641,181

Corrections to this page are found on page (Corrected – 20) at the end of this report.

Table 11 includes a list of the different types of gift aid, the number of students served, and the total amount disbursed.

Federal Pell grants represented almost half (48.1%) of the \$4.1 billion in grant and scholarship aid to undergraduates in FY 2015. Merit aid represented 18.9 percent of all scholarships and grants to undergraduates.

Table 11. Grants and scholarships to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2015.

Federal Grants	# Recipients	Amount
Federal Pell	548,014	\$1,974,762,246
Federal SEOG	55,305	\$42,222,831
Total	603,319	\$2,016,985,077
State Grants	# Recipients	Amount
TEXAS Grant	74,629	\$339,475,026
TEG	24,138	\$83,196,364
TEOG	26,624	\$51,224,873
Top Ten Percent Scholarship	16,215	\$11,919,843
Total	141,606	\$485,816,106
Institutional Sources	# Recipients	Amount
TPEG	107,041	\$124,294,569
Student Deposit Scholarships	1,349	\$2,063,990
Merit-based Aid - Funded by institutions	97,820	\$649,239,764
HB 3015	72,332	\$164,875,366
Total	278,542	\$940,473,689
Other/Private Sources	# Recipients	Amount
Categorical Aid	62,723	\$198,731,003
Merit-based Aid - Funded by donations to institutions	41,069	\$126,898,418
Other Grants and Scholarships	67,591	\$339,582,668
Total	171,383	\$665,212,089
Grand Total	1,194,850	\$4,108,486,961

Table 12 shows how much students attending Texas institutions rely on federal loans to help them pay for higher education. In FY 2015, federal loans comprised 91 percent of undergraduate borrowing.

Table 12. Loans to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2015.¹¹

Federal Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Perkins Loan	8,117	\$23,993,614
Federal Direct Loans	348,378	\$1,273,858,138
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans	307,490	\$1,254,804,560
Federal Direct PLUS Loans	37,746	\$450,988,141
Teach Grant (forgiveness loan)	1,357	\$4,414,280
Total	703,088	\$3,008,058,733
State Loans	# Recipients	Amount
CAL (College Access Loan)	7,814	\$98,756,820
BOT (B-On-Time Loan)	9,504	\$58,982,939
Total	17,318	\$157,739,759
Other Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Alternative Loans - Private Lenders	12,866	\$132,970,375
Total	12,866	\$132,970,375
Grand Total	733,272	\$3,298,768,867

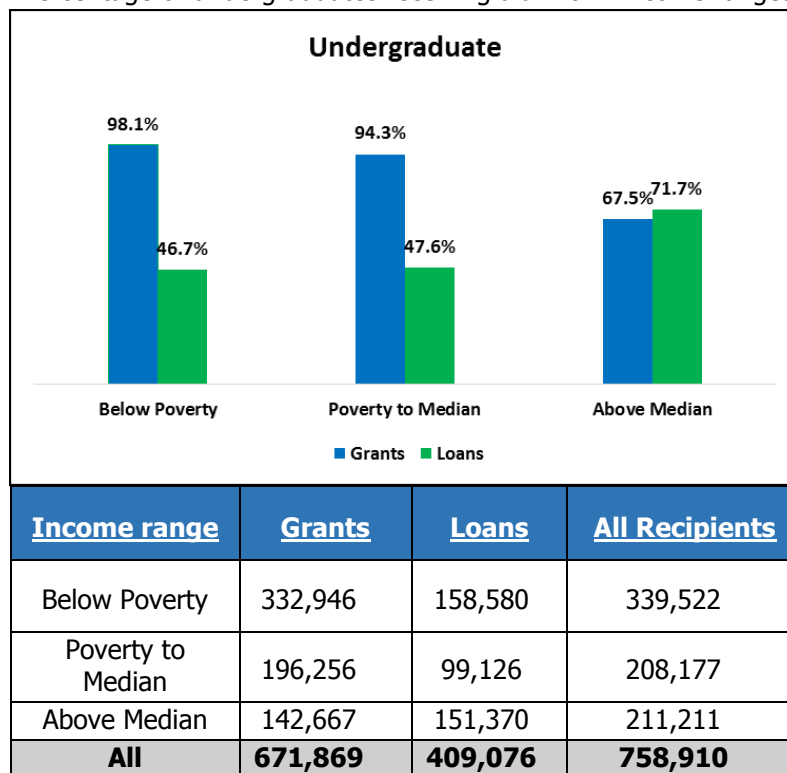
Financial Aid to Undergraduate Students, by Income Level

Of the 1,283,375 undergraduates who enrolled at non-profit institutions of higher education in Texas in FY 2015, 52.4 percent received grants and 31.9 percent received loans. Approximately half of the undergraduates who received grants had family incomes below the poverty level for a family of four (\$23,264) and 78.8 percent had incomes below the Texas median (\$52,550).

More than 46 percent of undergraduates whose income was in the poverty range received loans. The percentage of undergraduate loan recipients whose income was in the poverty range, 38.8 percent, exceeded the percentage of undergraduate loan recipients whose income was between the poverty and median levels by 14.6 percentage points, and exceeded that of the undergraduate loan recipients whose income was above the median by 1.8 percentage points. Among the undergraduates who applied for need-based aid and received loans, 63 percent had income below the median.

¹¹ Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP) data are not reported in the FADS system, and thus are not included here.

Figure 9. Percentage of undergraduates receiving aid within income ranges, FY 2015.



Institutional View of Undergraduate Financial Student Aid

Figure 10 displays all financial aid awarded to undergraduates by each of the three institutional sectors noted in Chapter 1 (Public Universities and HRIs, Private or Independent Institutions, and Public Two-Year Institutions) and the percentage of total dollars for undergraduates represented by each type of aid. The total amount of financial aid awarded to students attending Texas non-profit institutions of higher education was distributed as follows:

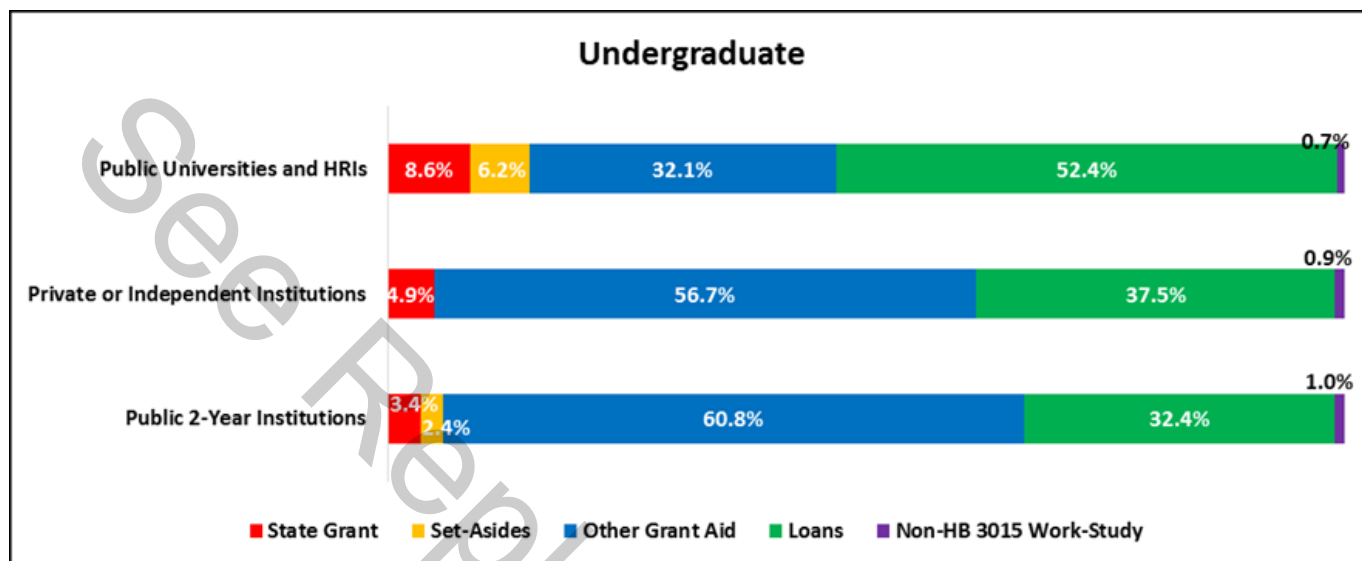
- Public Universities and HRIs: 53.1 percent of all aid awarded
- Private or Independent Institutions: 22.8 percent of all aid awarded
- Public Two-Year Institutions: 24.1 percent of all aid awarded

Total enrollment is distributed among the institutional sectors as follows:

- Public Universities and HRIs: 42.5 percent of all enrollment
- Private or Independent Institutions: 8.5 percent of all enrollment
- Public Two-Year Institutions: 49 percent of all enrollment

The distribution of types of aid at public two-year institutions is somewhat similar to that of aid to students attending private or independent institutions. There is a more marked difference in the distribution of types of aid when public universities and HRIs are compared with the other two sectors. Loan aid represented half of all financial aid disbursed to students attending public universities and HRIs, compared with 38 percent and 32 percent of aid awarded to students attending private or independent institutions and public two-year institutions, respectively.

Figure 10. Distribution of financial aid to undergraduate students, by sector and type of aid, FY 2015.¹²



	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
State Grant	\$341,058,688	\$83,196,364	\$61,563,054
Set-Asides	\$247,174,340	\$0	\$43,536,705
Other Grant Aid	\$1,272,846,874	\$966,742,145	\$1,093,909,901
Loans	\$2,077,233,816	\$638,785,970	\$582,749,081
Non-HB 3015 Work-Study	\$27,431,241	\$16,086,081	\$18,326,921
Total	\$3,965,744,959	\$1,704,810,560	\$1,800,085,662

Section 3: Financial Aid to Graduate Students

The percentage of federal aid to graduate students exceeded federal aid to undergraduate students by almost 16 percentage points, reflecting graduate students' substantial dependence on federal loans to meet their education costs. Conversely, federal grant aid to undergraduates exceeded federal grant aid to graduates by more than \$2 billion, as Federal Pell grants, the largest federal grant program, are not available to graduate students, with the exception of those who are enrolled in post-baccalaureate teacher certification programs. Figure 11 clearly shows that the majority of financial aid to graduate students is in the form of loans.

Corrections to this page are found on page (Corrected – 24) at the end of this report.

¹² Other Grant Aid includes Federal Pell and SEOG grants, scholarships from organizations outside the institutions, Student Deposit Scholarships, other grants and scholarships, and merit aid.

Figure 1. Percentage of aid to graduate students, by aid type and source, FY 2015.

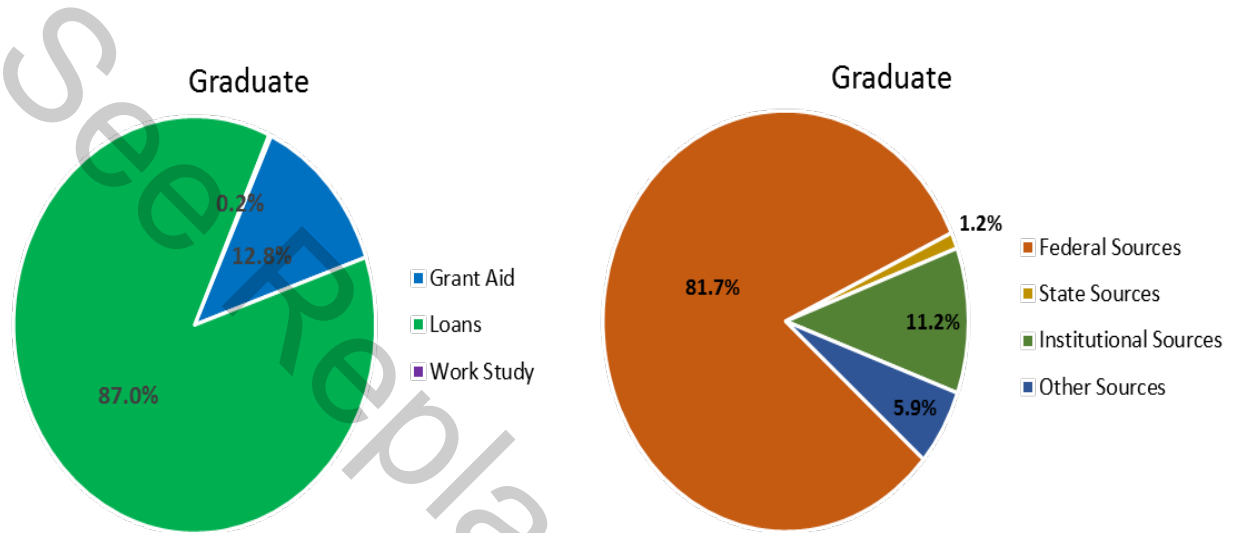


Table 13 includes a list of the different types of gift aid, the number of students served, and the total amount disbursed, while Tables 14 and 15 provides details regarding grants, scholarships, and loans.

Table 1. Types and sources of aid to graduate students, FY 2015.

Type of Aid	Federal Sources	State Sources	Institutional Sources	Other Sources	Total Sources
Grant Aid	\$3,041,805	\$7,334,190	\$132,575,525	\$84,680,960	\$227,632,480
Loans	\$1,503,106,406	\$15,353,928	\$0	\$23,421,729	\$1,541,882,063
Work-Study	\$3,339,550	\$345,134	\$556,941		\$4,241,625
Total Aid	\$1,509,487,761	\$23,033,252	\$133,132,466	\$108,102,689	\$1,773,756,168

Corrections to this page are found on page (Corrected – 25) at the end of this report.

Table 14. Grants and scholarships to graduate students, by program, FY 2015.

Federal Grants	# Recipients	Amount
Federal Pell	1,365	\$2,976,676
Federal SEOG	96	\$65,129
Total	1,461	\$3,041,805
State Grants	# Recipients	Amount
TEG	3,176	\$7,331,827
TEOG†	1	\$2,363
Total	3,177	\$7,334,190
Institutional Sources	# Recipients	Amount
TPEG	13,734	\$22,471,468
Student Deposit Scholarships	28	\$30,595
Merit-based Aid - Funded by institutions	14,782	\$78,144,827
HB 3015	15,063	\$31,928,635
Total	43,607	\$132,575,525
Other/Private Sources	# Recipients	Amount
Categorical Aid	3,949	\$21,769,043
Merit-based Aid - Funded by donations to institutions	6,790	\$30,464,252
Other Grants and Scholarships	8,159	\$32,447,665
Total	18,898	\$84,680,960
Grand Total	67,143	\$227,632,480

†A community college reported a TEOG award recipient as a professional student, in error.

Table 15. Loans to graduate students, by program, FY 2015.

Federal Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Perkins Loan	1,979	\$8,023,539
Federal Direct Loans	5,937	\$22,460,397
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans	83,425	\$1,293,778,990
Federal Direct PLUS Loans	10,322	\$174,330,987
Teach Grant (forgiveness loan)	1,398	\$4,213,493
Primary Care Loans	11	\$299,000
Total	103,072	\$1,503,106,406
State Loans	# Recipients	Amount
CAL (College Access Loan)	920	\$15,353,928
Total	920	\$15,353,928
Other Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Alternative Loans - Private Lenders	2,493	\$23,421,729
Total	2,493	\$23,421,729
Grand Total	106,485	\$1,541,882,063

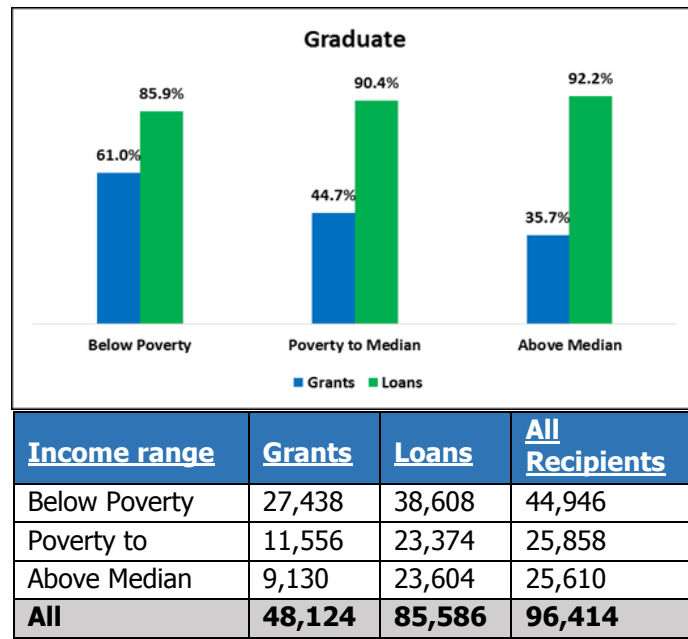
Financial Aid to Graduate Students, by Income Level

A total of 169,670 graduate students were enrolled in FY 2015; 28.4 percent received grants and 50.4 percent received loans. Aid to graduate students attending public universities is very similar to that of graduate students attending public or independent institutions, with 87 percent of aid awarded in the form of loans.

In contrast to undergraduates, 58 percent of all graduate students receiving grants had incomes in the poverty range, while 81 percent of all graduate students receiving grants had incomes below the state median.

More than 45 percent of graduate students receiving loans had income in the poverty range, exceeding the undergraduate percentage of loan recipients within that income range by 6.3 percentage points. Seventy-two percent of graduate loan recipients had income below the median.

Figure 12. Percentage of graduates receiving aid within income ranges, FY 2015.



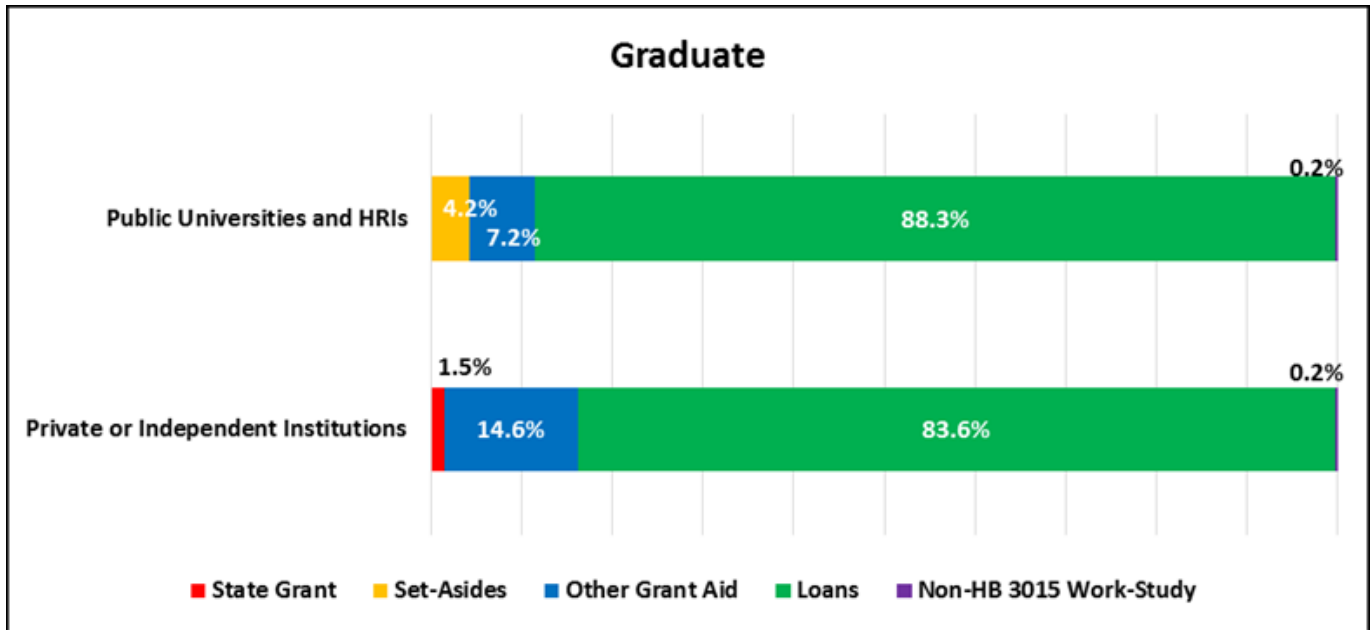
Institutional View of Graduate Financial Aid

Graduate students represented 11.7 percent of all enrollment at Texas nonprofit institutions of higher education in FY 2015. Graduate students attending public universities and HRIs received 73 percent of all financial aid awarded to graduate students.

Other observations illustrated by Figure 13, include:

- Graduate students attending public universities and HRIs received 72.7 percent of all Work-Study funds awarded to graduate students.
- Graduate students received 8.1 percent of all TEG funds awarded to students attending private or independent institutions.

Figure 13. Distribution of financial aid to graduate students, by institutional sector and type of aid, FY 2015.



	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions
State Grant	\$0	\$7,331,827
Set-Asides	\$54,254,646	\$0
Other Grant Aid	\$92,151,829	\$71,362,213
Loans	\$1,129,785,598	\$407,821,472
Non-HB 3015 Work-Study	\$3,027,052	\$1,137,495
Total	\$1,279,219,125	\$487,653,007

Section 4: Need-Based Aid and Merit Aid

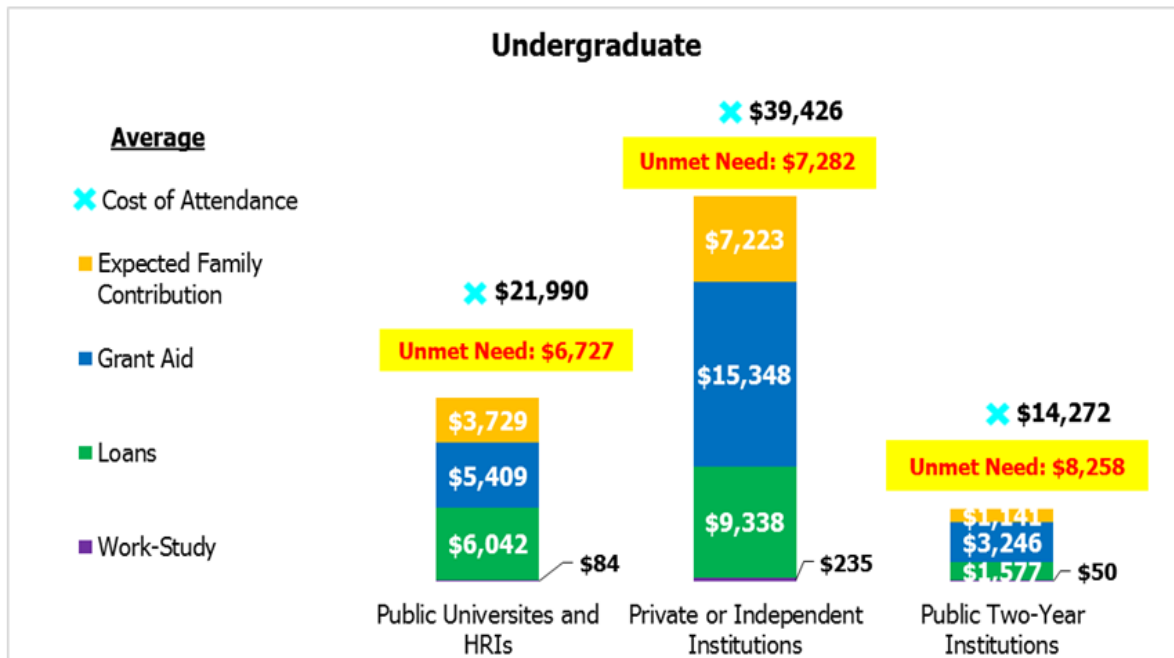
Figures 14 and 15 demonstrate that even with \$9.2 billion in student financial aid through federal, institutional, private, and state funding in FY 2015, there was still a significant amount of unmet financial need among students attending Texas institutions of higher education. Even taking into account the amount that students and their families are expected to contribute toward education costs, and despite the amount of financial aid awarded in addition to the expected family contribution, there was still need for significantly more aid to cover the gap between those resources and the cost of attendance.

The average amount of unmet need for undergraduates attending private or independent institutions was \$555 greater per student than unmet need for undergraduates attending public universities and HRIs, even though the average cost of attendance at the private or independent institutions exceeded that of public universities and HRIs by \$17,436. This fact is mostly attributable to the higher average EFC (by \$3,494), greater average amount of grant aid (by \$9,939), and greater average amount of loans (by \$3,296) for students attending private or independent institutions, compared with students attending public universities and HRIs.

The average amount of unmet need for undergraduates attending public two-year institutions in FY 2015 exceeded that of students attending public universities and HRIs by \$1,531 per student. Although the cost of attendance at public universities and HRIs exceeded that of public two-year institutions by

\$7,718, the average amount of resources per student in the form of financial aid and EFC for students attending public universities and HRIs exceeded that of students attending public two-year institutions by the following amounts: EFC, \$2,588; grant aid, \$2,163; and loans, \$4,465.

Figure 14. Average amount of unmet need for undergraduate students, FY 2015.



The average cost of attendance for graduate students at private or independent institutions exceeded the cost for graduate students attending public universities and HRIs by \$9,018 in FY 2015. However, the average amount of unmet need for students attending private or independent institutions was \$342 less than that of students attending public universities and HRIs. Compared with graduate students attending public universities and HRIs, those attending private or independent institutions had a greater average amount of the following resources: EFC, \$1,145; loans, \$6,172; and grant aid, \$2,115.

Figure 15. Average amount of unmet need for graduate students, FY 2015.

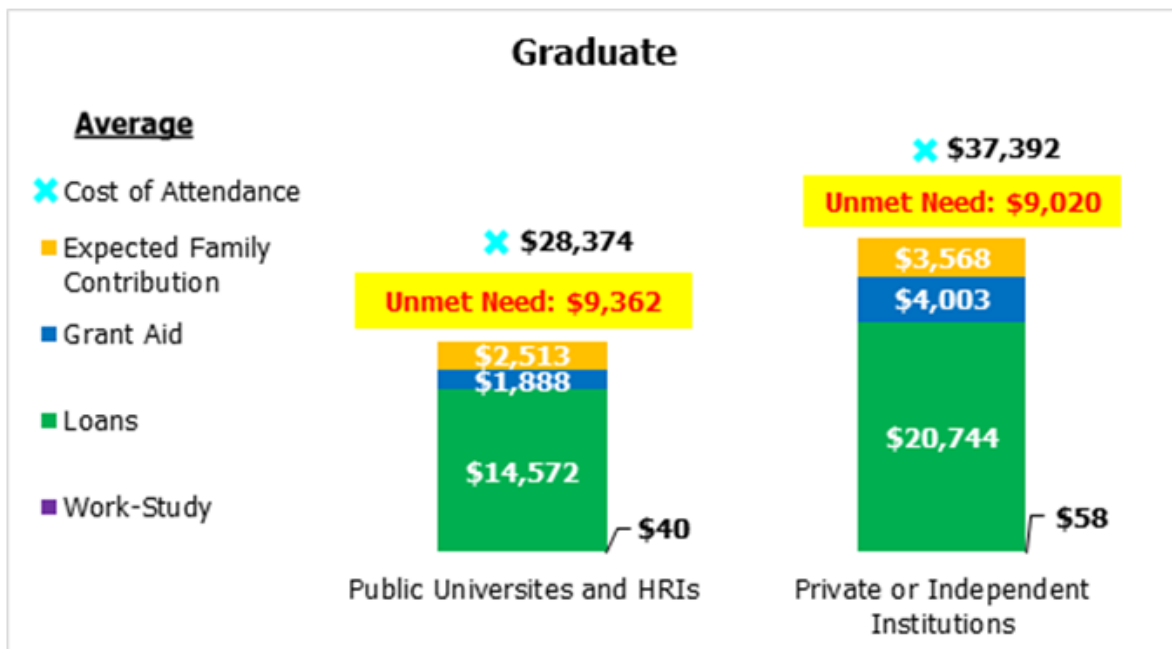
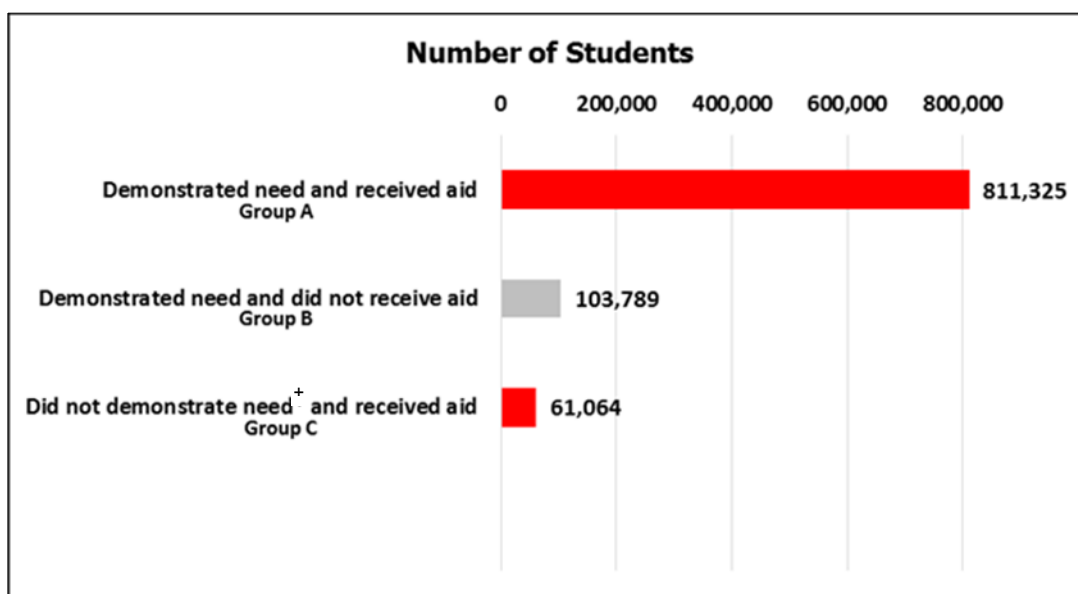


Figure 16 depicts three groups of students, indicating whether or not they received any financial aid in FY 2015. The largest group (Group A), students who demonstrated need and received aid, represented 89 percent of the students reported in FADS.

The students who demonstrated need but did not receive aid (Group B) represented 11 percent of the students reported in FADS. These students may have missed the financial aid application deadline (March 15 for most institutions), may not have been enrolled for a sufficient number of credit hours to qualify for financial aid, may not have met satisfactory academic progress requirements, or may have applied for aid after their institutions had already pledged all available funds to other students who applied for and qualified for need-based aid.

The students who did **not** demonstrate need, but received aid (Group C), may have received merit-based aid from institutional funds, funds donated to the institution, or outside organizations providing aid to students without their being required to apply for financial aid by completing a FAFSA, TAFSA, or comparable form of need analysis. Some of the students in this group received aid that was not need-based after their application for financial aid demonstrated an expected family contribution that met or exceeded their cost of attendance.

Figure 16. Comparison of students as to receipt of aid and demonstration of need, FY 2015.



[†] Either the student (a) did not complete need analysis, or (b) completed need analysis, which determined that there was no financial need.

More than half (57.1 percent) of all students who demonstrated need and received financial aid had a family income that was under \$30,000. The majority of the students in this group were undergraduates (88.8 percent) who were enrolled full time (at least 12 semester credit hours), and were dependents. Students must be enrolled at least half time (six semester credit hours) to qualify for most need-based aid. Only 6.2 percent of students in Group A were not Texas residents.

Table 16. Students who demonstrated need and received aid (Group A), FY 2015.

Total number of students	811,325	
Undergraduates	720,178	88.8%
Graduates	91,147	11.2%
TX Residents	760,405	93.7%
Nonresidents	49,943	6.2%
Residency unknown	841	0.1%
Full-time enrolled (min. 12 hrs.)	556,976	68.7%
3/4 time enrolled (min. 9 hrs.)	111,976	13.8%
1/2-time enrolled (min. 6 hrs.)	114,354	14.1%
Less than 1/2-time enrolled	28,019	3.5%

Total number of students	811,325	
Income 0 - \$9,999	208,638	25.7%
Income \$10,000 - \$19,999	140,385	17.3%
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	114,593	14.1%
Income \$30,000 - \$39,999	87,093	10.7%
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	65,441	8.1%
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	46,690	5.8%
Income \$60,000 - \$69,999	34,037	4.2%
Income >= \$70,000	114,448	14.1%

Approximately half (49 percent) of the students who demonstrated need but did not receive financial aid (Group B) had family incomes under \$30,000. The majority (90.2 percent) of these students were undergraduates. The percentage of students enrolled less than half time in Group B, 29.7 percent, exceeded the percentage of students enrolled less than half time in Group A by 26.2 percentage points.

Table 17. Students who demonstrated need and did not receive aid (Group B), FY 2015.

Total number of students	103,789	
Undergraduates	93,619	90.2%
Graduates	10,170	9.8%
TX Residents	97,940	94.4%
Nonresidents	5,462	5.3%
Residency unknown	387	0.4%
Full-time enrolled (min. 12 hrs.)	31,958	30.8%
3/4 time enrolled (min. 9 hrs.)	15,549	15.0%
1/2-time enrolled (min. 6 hrs.)	25,484	24.6%
Less than 1/2-time enrolled	30,798	29.7%

Total number of students	103,789	
Income 0 - \$9,999	23,948	23.1%
Income \$10,000 - \$19,999	13,491	13.0%
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	13,492	13.0%
Income \$30,000 - \$39,999	10,497	10.1%
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	8,584	8.3%
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	7,198	6.9%
Income \$60,000 - \$69,999	6,384	6.2%
Income >= \$70,000	20,195	19.5%

As indicated earlier, there are multiple possible reasons why students who demonstrate may not receive aid. The fact that 29.7 percent of the financially needy students who did not receive aid were enrolled less than half time, compared with 3.5 percent of those who did receive aid, suggests that many of these students did not receive aid because they were not enrolled for a sufficient number of hours to qualify for need-based aid.

Figure 17. Students who demonstrated need, FY 2015.

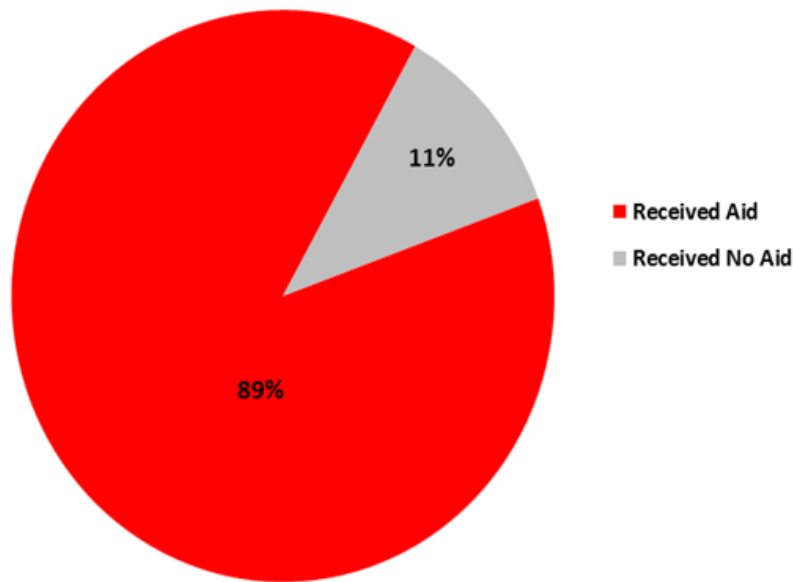


Table 18 (students who received aid without demonstrating need) does not include income data or dependent status because it includes students who did not apply for financial aid. This group represented only 8.8 percent of all of the students reported in FADS.

Table 18. Students who did not demonstrate need and received aid (Group C), FY 2015.

Total number of students	61,064	
Undergraduates	54,871	89.9%
Graduates	6,193	10.1%
TX Residents	56,992	93.3%
Nonresidents	3,965	6.5%
Residency unknown	77	0.1%
Full-time enrolled (min. 12 hrs.)	49,075	80.4%
3/4 time enrolled (min. 9 hrs.)	5,285	8.7%
1/2-time enrolled (min. 6 hrs.)	5,739	9.4%
Less than 1/2-time enrolled	965	1.6%

Section 5: State and National Trends

Types and Sources of Financial Aid in Texas

The total amount of combined grant and loan aid awarded to students in Texas was \$370 million (\$0.37 billion) greater in FY 2015 than in FY 2011. The amount of grant aid increased by \$270 million (\$0.27 billion) during the five-year period.

Although the amount of loan aid increased by \$100 million in FY 2015 compared with FY 2011, the amount borrowed during the five-year period has decreased since reaching a high point, including a decrease of \$60 million from FY 2014 to FY 2015.

Figure 18. Loans and grants (in billions) in Texas, FY 2011-2015.

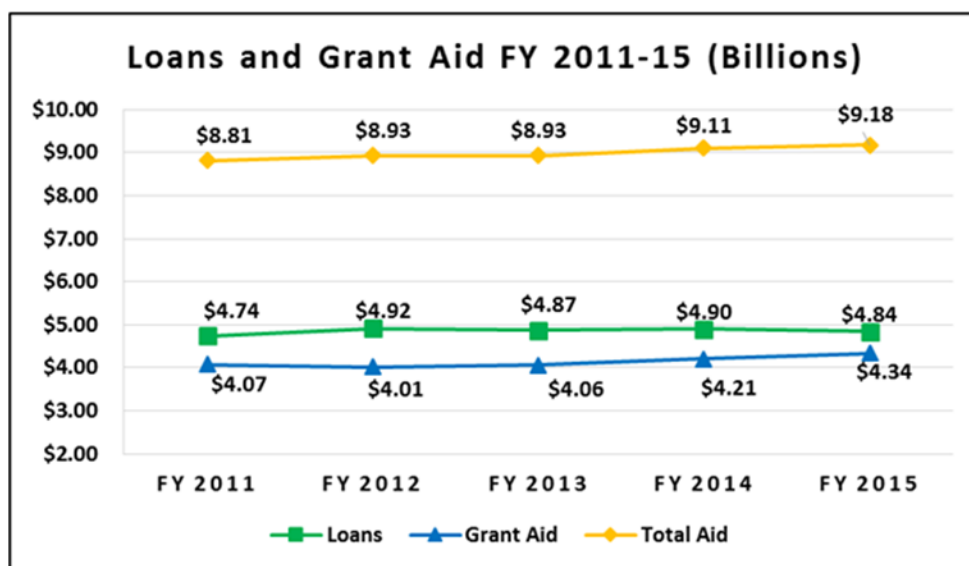


Table 19. Grant and scholarship funding sources, FY 2011-2015.¹³

Fiscal Year	Federal Sources	State Sources	Institutional	Other	Total
2011	\$2,264,350,637	\$477,914,780	\$770,754,230	\$561,816,172	\$4,074,835,819
2012	\$2,154,152,909	\$412,452,755	\$839,121,909	\$608,887,895	\$4,014,615,468
2013	\$2,047,133,342	\$426,475,938	\$948,240,162	\$638,483,417	\$4,060,332,859
2014	\$2,044,784,127	\$474,365,818	\$1,004,304,588	\$688,090,969	\$4,211,545,502
2015	\$2,020,026,882	\$493,150,296	\$1,073,049,214	\$749,893,049	\$4,336,119,441

Table 20. Loan funding sources, FY 2011-2015.

Fiscal Year	Federal Sources	State Sources	Private Lenders	Total
2011	\$4,473,761,191	\$138,721,525	\$126,785,657	\$4,739,268,373
2012	\$4,668,616,787	\$146,443,225	\$104,388,151	\$4,919,448,163
2013	\$4,581,215,842	\$147,846,210	\$139,978,854	\$4,869,040,906
2014	\$4,605,256,026	\$141,654,551	\$148,595,387	\$4,895,505,964
2015	\$4,511,165,139	\$173,093,687	\$156,392,104	\$4,840,650,930

¹³ Other includes private donations to institutions for merit aid to students, categorical aid, and other grants and scholarships.

Table 21. All aid (in billions) to students who applied for financial aid, FY 2011-2015.

	Grant Aid		Loans		Work Study	
Fiscal Year	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total
2011	\$4.07	45.8%	\$4.74	53.4%	\$7.00	0.8%
2012	\$4.01	44.6%	\$4.92	54.6%	\$0.07	0.8%
2013	\$4.06	45.1%	\$4.87	54.1%	\$0.07	0.8%
2014	\$4.21	45.9%	\$4.90	53.4%	\$0.06	0.7%
2015	\$4.34	46.9%	\$4.84	52.3%	\$0.07	0.8%

Signature State Grant Programs – At a Glance

Funding for the TEXAS Grant Program has returned to its FY 2011 funding level, following budget cuts for the FY 2011-2012 biennium. Also, a one-time transfer of funds to the TEOG Program, which serves students attending public two-year institutions, occurred for FY 2015. The transfer was made to assist students who would no longer qualify for TEXAS Grants following legislation limiting initial TEXAS Grant awards to students attending public universities and HRIs. The transfer of funds is evident not only in the total amount awarded in the TEOG Program in FY 2015, compared with FY 2014, but also in the 18,778 increase in the number of students served by TEOG. Accordingly, the TEXAS Grant program served 12,657 fewer students in FY 2015, compared with FY 2014.

Funding for the TEG Program, which serves students attending private or independent institutions, has not returned to the FY 2011 level. The number of students served by this program has not changed significantly throughout the five-year period shown in Table 22.

Table 22. TEXAS Grant, TEG, and TEOG funding summary, FY 2011-2015.

Program	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
TEXAS Grant Funds (in Millions)	\$338.10	\$286.38	\$292.55	\$345.43	\$339.48
TEXAS Grant Recipients	71,410	75,585	76,873	87,069	74,412
Average Award Amount	\$4,735	\$3,789	\$3,806	\$3,967	\$4,562
TEG Funds (in Millions)	\$102.11	\$84.30	\$84.20	\$89.42	\$90.53
TEG Recipients	27,725	25,460	24,897	27,071	27,307
Average Award Amount	\$3,683	\$3,311	\$3,382	\$3,303	\$3,315
TEOG Funds (in Millions)	\$11.30	\$9.20	\$11.55	\$13.70	\$51.23
TEOG Recipients	6,825	5,799	6,562	7,841	26,619
Average Award Amount	\$1,655	\$1,586	\$1,761	\$1,747	\$1,924

National Trends in Student Aid

Most states do not maintain financial aid and enrollment data that are as robust as data reported to the Coordinating Board by institutions of higher education. The data published in the College Board's *Trends in Student Aid Report 2015* provide a means of comparing data for Texas with like data that are reported as national totals. The *Trends in Student Aid Report* does not provide data by individual states, and

therefore, the data comparisons that follow are based on Texas data reported in FADS, compared with national figures reported to the College Board.

Grant funding. The amount of state grant aid as a percentage of all grant aid to Texas students has consistently exceeded the national percentage during the five-year period. While the amount of federal grant aid as a percentage of all grant aid to Texas students has dropped by 9 percentage points from FY 2011 to FY 2015, Texas has consistently awarded a higher percentage of federal grant aid as a percentage of Texas' total grant aid awarded than has been awarded nationally during this period.

Nationally, institutional grant aid as a percentage of total grant aid has exceeded the percentage awarded by Texas for each year of the FY 2011-2015 period by at least 15.5 percentage points.

Figure 19. Grant aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2011-2015.

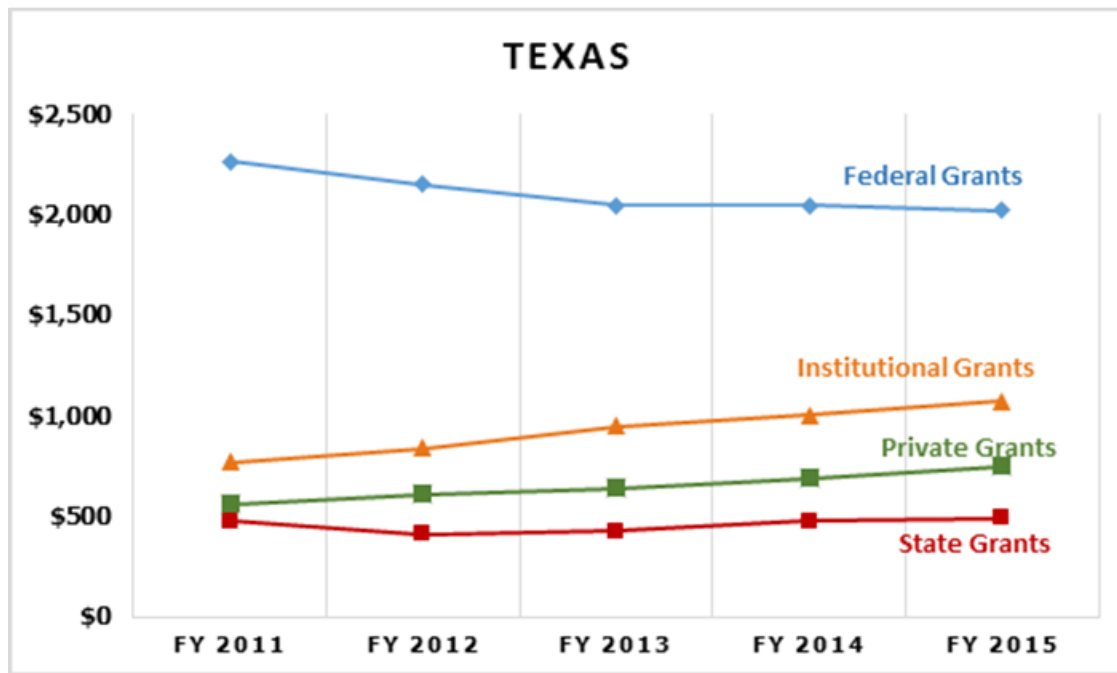


Table 23. Grant aid (in millions) awarded to students attending Texas institutions, FY 2011-2015.¹⁴

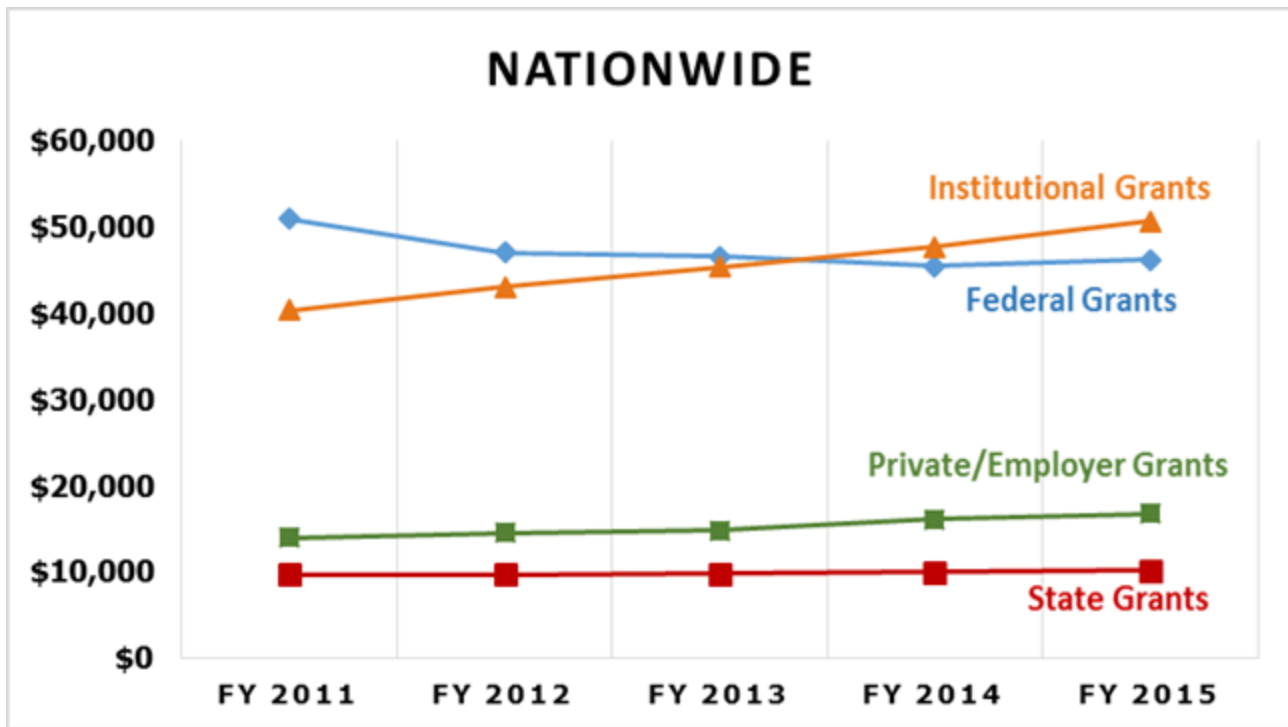
Fiscal Year	Federal Grants	State Grants	Institutional Grants	Private Grants
2011	\$2,264	\$478	\$771	\$562
2012	\$2,154	\$412	\$839	\$609
2013	\$2,047	\$426	\$948	\$638
2014	\$2,045	\$474	\$1,004	\$688
2015	\$2,020	\$493	\$1,073	\$750

¹⁴ State grants include TEXAS Grants, TEG, TEOG, and Top Ten Percent Scholarship. Institutional grants include TPEG, HB 3015 Set-Asides, Student Deposit Scholarship, and merit aid from institutional funds. Private grants include categorical aid, merit aid from private donors, and other grants and scholarships.

Table 24. Percentage of total grant aid (Texas), by type, FY 2011-2015.

Fiscal Year	Federal Grants	State Grants	Institutional Grants	Private Grants
2011	55.6%	11.7%	18.9%	13.8%
2012	53.7%	10.3%	20.9%	15.2%
2013	50.4%	10.5%	23.4%	15.7%
2014	48.6%	11.3%	23.8%	16.3%
2015	46.6%	11.4%	24.7%	17.3%

Figure 20. Grant aid (in millions) nationally, FY 2011-2015.



Source: College Board, 2015

Table 25. National grant aid (in millions), FY 2011-2015.¹⁵

Fiscal Year	Federal Grants	State Grants	Institutional Grants	Private/Employer Grants
2011	\$50,999	\$9,722	\$40,322	\$13,980
2012	\$47,096	\$9,723	\$43,095	\$14,575
2013	\$46,559	\$9,773	\$45,426	\$14,857
2014	\$45,503	\$9,957	\$47,703	\$16,081
2015	\$46,180	\$10,136	\$50,660	\$16,800

¹⁵ Adjusted to reflect constant 2015 dollars, and reflect only funds received by students attending nonprofit institutions.

Table 26. Percentage of total grant aid (nationally), by type, FY 2011-2015.

Fiscal Year	Federal Grants	State Grants	Institutional Grants	Private/Employer Grants
2011	44.3%	8.5%	35.1%	12.2%
2012	41.1%	8.5%	37.6%	12.7%
2013	39.9%	8.4%	39.0%	12.7%
2014	38.2%	8.4%	40.0%	13.5%
2015	37.3%	8.2%	40.9%	13.6%

Loan funding. The federal student loans obtained by students attending Texas institutions of higher education have consistently represented approximately 94 percent of all loan aid to these students, reaching \$4.5 billion in FY 2015, in addition to \$329 million in non-federal loans. Nationally, students borrowed \$88 billion in federal loans and an additional \$10 billion in non-federal loans.

The total amount of loans to students attending Texas institutions increased by \$99 million from FY 2011 to FY 2015; this included a \$63 million increase in non-federal loans. The total amount of loans to students nationally decreased by \$13.4 billion from FY 2011 to FY 2015; this included a \$2.5 billion decrease in non-federal loans.

Students attending Texas institutions relied on federal student loan dollars by a few percentage points more than students nationally in FY 2015, while nationally, students relied on private loan dollars by a few percentage points more than Texas students, to pay for higher education costs. Texas students have access to one of the lowest-cost non-federal loan products in the country, the CAL loans currently carry a 4.5 percent fixed annual interest rate. Unlike most non-federal loans, the interest is never capitalized.

Figure 21. Loan aid in Texas, FY 2011-2015.

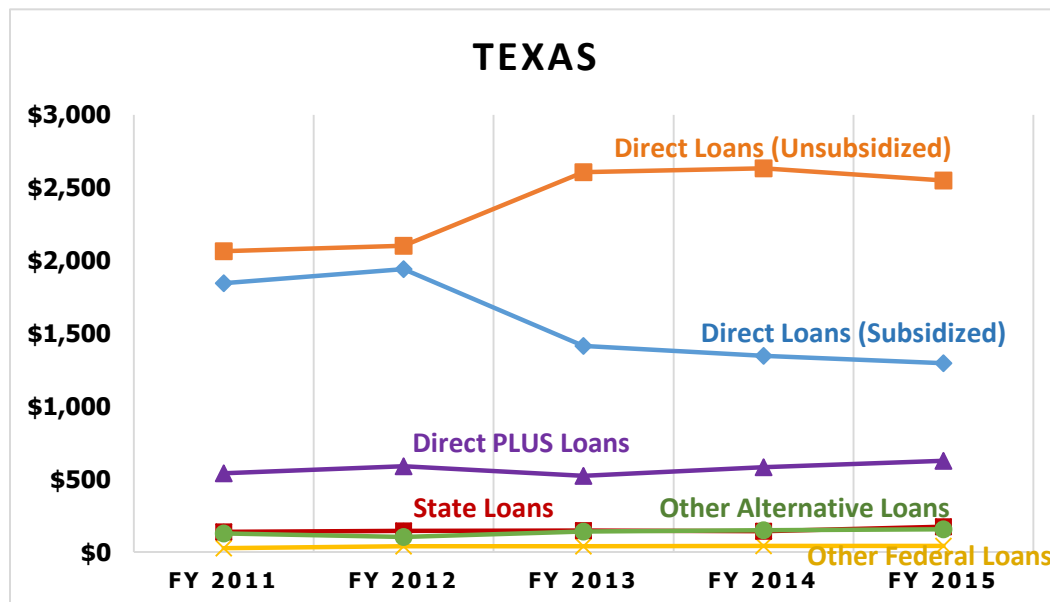
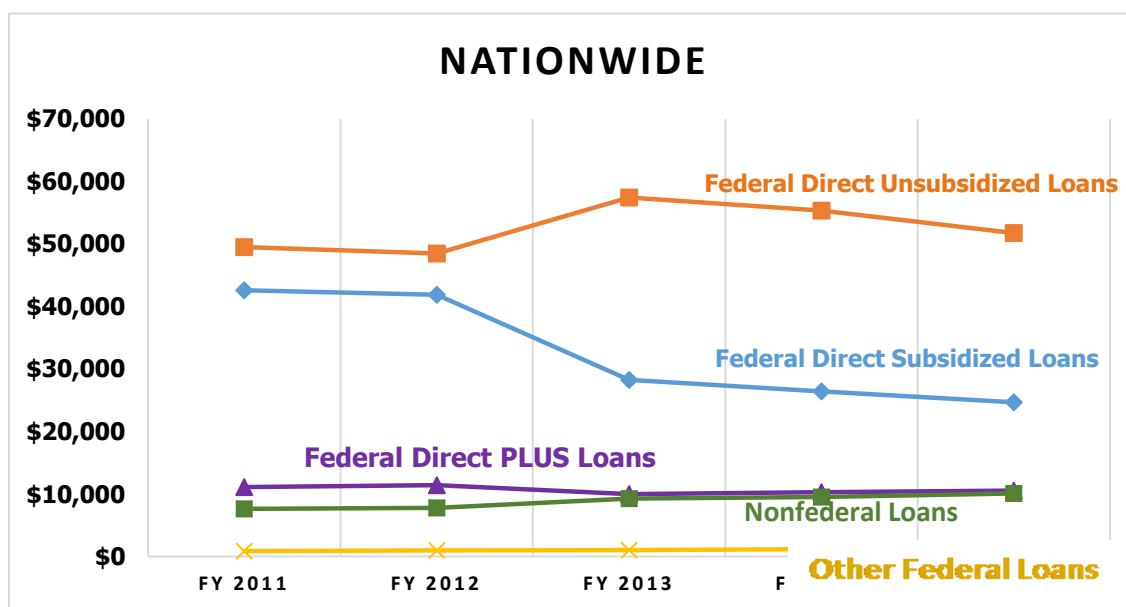


Table 27. Loans (in millions) awarded to students attending Texas institutions, FY 2011-2015.

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Direct Loans (Subsidized)	\$1,844	\$1,941	\$1,413	\$1,347	\$1,296
Direct Loans (Unsubsidized)	\$2,064	\$2,101	\$2,606	\$2,633	\$2,549
Direct PLUS Loans	\$540	\$589	\$523	\$583	\$625
Other Federal Loans	\$27	\$39	\$39	\$42	\$41
Total Federal Loans	\$4,475	\$4,670	\$4,581	\$4,605	\$4,511
State Loans	\$139	\$146	\$148	\$142	\$173
Other Alternative Loans	\$127	\$104	\$140	\$149	\$156
Total Nonfederal Loans	\$266	\$250	\$288	\$291	\$329
Grand Total All Loans	\$4,741	\$4,920	\$4,869	\$4,896	\$4,840
% - Federal Loans	94.4%	94.9%	94.1%	94.1%	93.2%
% - Nonfederal Loans	5.6%	5.1%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%

Figure 22. Educational loans nationwide, FY 2011-2015.



Source: College Board, 2015

Table 28. Educational loans (in millions) awarded nationally, FY 2011-2015.¹⁶

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Direct Loans (Subsidized)	\$42,620	\$41,883	\$28,266	\$26,440	\$24,674
Direct Loans (Unsubsidized)	\$49,504	\$48,461	\$57,445	\$55,325	\$51,737
Direct PLUS Loans	\$11,124	\$11,444	\$9,998	\$10,295	\$10,564
Other Federal Loans	\$901	\$981	\$1,029	\$1,174	\$1,215
Total Federal Loans	\$104,149	\$102,769	\$96,738	\$93,234	\$88,190
Nonfederal Loans	\$7,637	\$7,820	\$9,263	\$9,539	\$10,120
Grand Total All Loans	\$111,786	\$110,589	\$106,001	\$102,773	\$98,310
% - Federal Loans	93.2%	92.9%	91.3%	90.7%	89.7%
% - Nonfederal Loans	6.8%	7.1%	8.7%	9.3%	10.3%

Source: College Board, 2015

¹⁶ Adjusted to reflect constant 2015 dollars, and reflect only funds received by students attending nonprofit institutions.

The following two pages are excerpts of the College Board's *Trends in Student Aid 2015*, providing the following data for 2013-2014:

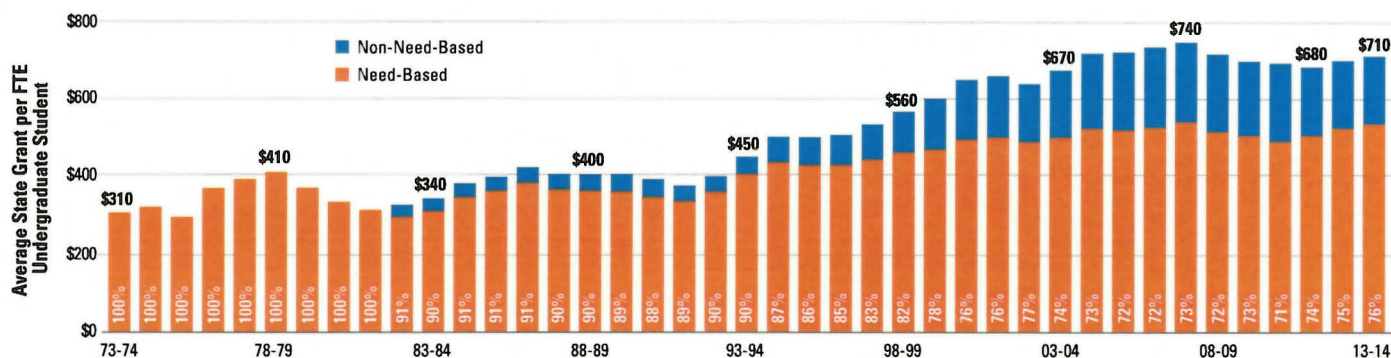
- Average state grant (need-based and non-need-based) per full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student nationally
- Percentage of state grants based on financial need, by state
- Grant aid per FTE undergraduate student, by state
- State grant expenditures as a percentage of total state support for higher education

Texas was among 14 states whose state grants were 100 percent need-based. Grant aid provided by Texas was just above the 10 percent mark as a percentage of total state support for higher education. Twenty-one states surpassed this mark. Grants funded by HB 3015 tuition set-asides and TPEG set-asides are included in the data for Texas, but foregone revenue to institutions in the form of tuition exemptions and waivers are not included as grant aid in the College Board's calculations.

State Grants

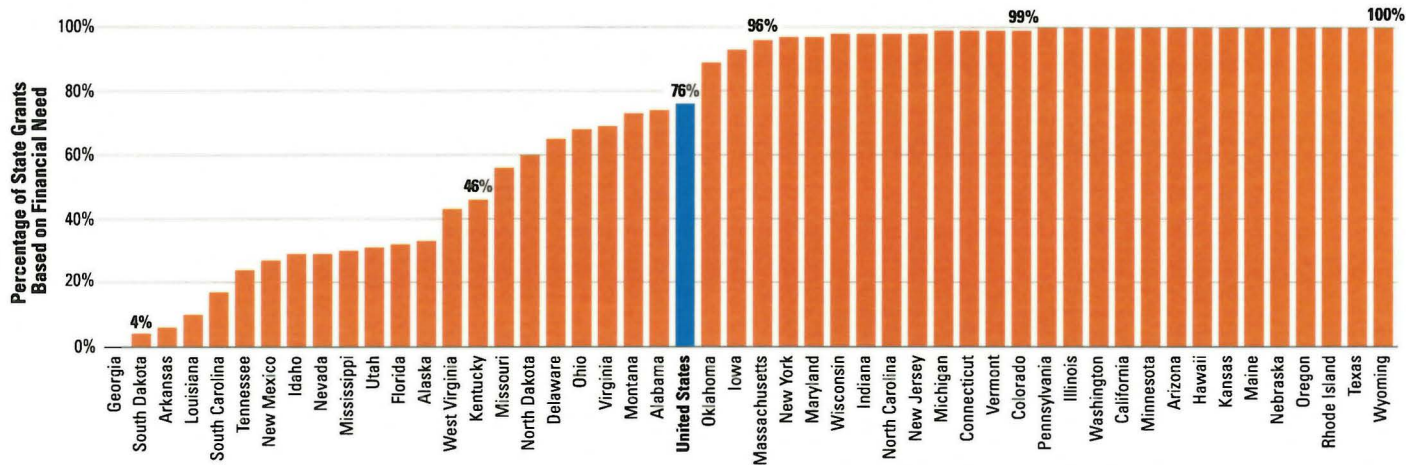
State grant aid per full-time equivalent (FTE) student has partially recovered from its decline during the recession, rising to \$710 in 2013-14 from \$680 (in 2013 dollars) in 2011-12, but not yet reaching the 2007-08 peak of \$740.

FIGURE 28A Need-Based and Non-Need-Based State Grants per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Undergraduate Student in 2013 Dollars, 1973-74 to 2013-14



NOTE: Percentages displayed represent percentages of total undergraduate state grant aid for which students' financial circumstances were considered.

FIGURE 28B Need-Based State Grant Aid as a Percentage of Total Undergraduate State Grant Aid by State, 2013-14



NOTES: Need-based aid includes any grants for which financial circumstances contribute to eligibility. Non-need-based aid refers to grants for which financial circumstances have no influence on eligibility. New Hampshire did not award state grant aid to undergraduate students in 2013-14.

SOURCES: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP) Annual Survey, 1973-74 to 2013-14, Tables 1 and 12.

- In 1981-82 and earlier years, virtually all state grant aid was based on students' financial circumstances. From 2004-05 to 2010-11, only 71% to 73% of state grant aid was need-based. In 2013-14, that percentage was 76%.
- In 2013-14, 25 states considered students' financial circumstances in allocating at least 95% of their state grant aid. Fifteen states considered financial circumstances for less than half of their state grant aid.

ALSO IMPORTANT:

- Total spending on state grant aid increased from \$7.8 billion (in 2013 dollars) in 2003-04 to \$9.0 billion in 2008-09, and to \$9.9 billion in 2013-14. (NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2003-04, 2008-09, and 2013-14)

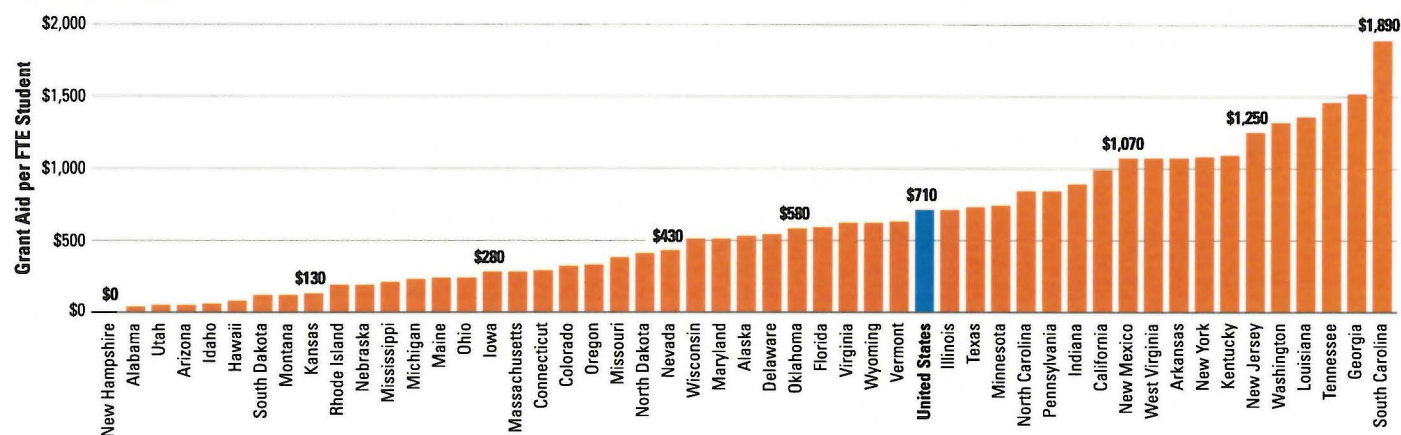


For detailed data behind the graphs and additional information, please visit: trends.collegeboard.org.

State Grants

In 2013-14, state grant aid per full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student ranged from under \$200 in 11 states to over \$1,000 in 11 states.

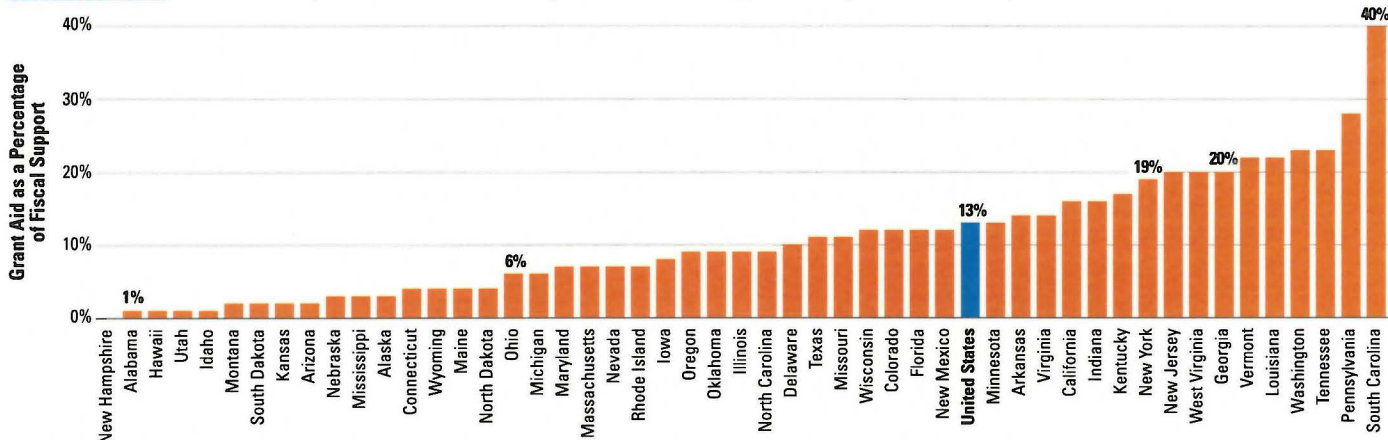
FIGURE 29A State Grant Aid per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Undergraduate Student by State, 2013-14



NOTES: Full-time equivalent students include both state residents and out-of-state students who are not eligible for state grants. State grant aid per FTE student is influenced both by the generosity of state grant programs and by the variation across states in the percentage of students who are residents.

SOURCE: NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2013-14, Table 12.

FIGURE 29B State Grant Expenditures as a Percentage of Total State Support for Higher Education by State, 2013-14



NOTE: State grant expenditures include funding for both undergraduate and graduate students.

SOURCE: NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2013-14, Table 14.

- South Carolina, with the highest grant aid per FTE undergraduate, considered the financial circumstances of recipients for only 17% of state grant funds in 2013-14. Georgia, the second most generous state, allocates its grant funds without regard to students' financial circumstances.
- Of the 11 states awarding over \$1,000 per FTE undergraduate in grant aid, only New Jersey, New York, and Washington allocated more than half of their state grant dollars based on students' financial circumstances. (Figure 28B)
- Overall, state grant expenditures constituted 13% of total state support for higher education in 2013-14, an increase from 10%

in 2003-04 and 11% in 2008-09. (NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2003-04 and 2008-09, Table 14)

ALSO IMPORTANT:

- Six states provided 50% of all state grant dollars in 2013-14, with California contributing 17% and New York 10%.
- Some state-funded grant aid is in the form of "tuition set-aside" programs through which a portion of tuition revenues at public institutions — or of increases in tuition — is dedicated to grant aid. Some of these funds are included in reported state grant aid, but others are not. Tuition remission dollars, not always reported as state grant aid, are sizable in several states.

Chapter 4 – Program Profiles

Table 29 provides a quick view of the student financial aid programs that are funded by state General Revenue appropriations, tuition set asides, and in the case of the College Access Loan Program (CAL), loan repayments and issuance of tax-exempt bonds. Tuition exemptions and waivers are not included, as they represent foregone revenue for institutions; data for these programs are presented in detail in Chapter 2, Section 3.

Table 29. State and tuition set-aside financial aid funding, FY 2015.

Program	Students Served	Avg. EFC	Amount Disbursed
Funded by General Revenue (GR) Appropriations			
TEXAS Grant Program	74,412	\$1,109	\$339,475,026
Tuition Equalization Grant Program (TEG)	27,307	\$4,048	\$90,528,191
Texas Educational Opportunity Grant Program (TEOG)	26,619	\$476	\$51,227,236
Top Ten % Scholarship Program	16,215	\$1,931	\$11,919,843
Texas College Work Study Program (TCWS)	5,059	\$1,295	\$8,628,560
Texas B-On-Time (BOT) Loan Program	9,484	\$9,083	\$58,990,699
Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP)	302	N/A	\$2,740,152
Total GR Disbursed	159,398		\$563,509,707
Self-Supporting			
College Access Loan Program (CAL)	8,858	\$7,791	\$116,301,498
Funded by Tuition Set-Asides (Institutional Funds)			
Texas Public Education Grant Program (TPEG)	120,496	\$1,723	\$146,770,037
HB 3015 Grants & Scholarships	87,322	\$2,463	\$196,804,001
Total Tuition Set-Asides Disbursed	207,818		\$343,574,038

Source: FADS, with the exception of TASSP (HELMS loan system)

This chapter provides program profiles for each of the programs listed above, as well as merit-based scholarships administered by institutions. Program profiles contain a summary of the following data for FY 2015:

- Total amount awarded
- Number of recipients
- Average award amount
- Average EFC of recipients
- Average income of recipients
- Percentage of funding awarded to students whose EFC was \$0
- Percentage of funding awarded to students whose EFC was below \$5,158 (the maximum eligibility for Federal Pell grants)
- Percentage of funding awarded to students whose income was below the federal poverty level for a family of four (\$23,624)
- Percentage of funding awarded to students whose income was at or below the median income for Texas (\$52,550)

As mentioned in Chapter 1, the poverty income level and median income level shown in Table 30 for the applicable years is used throughout this report and in the program summary profiles to provide comparative income data on program recipients, as well as comparative context for the EFC levels represented among program recipients. These data are available for students who have received aid after completing the FAFSA, TASFA, or a comparable form of need analysis.

For FY 2015 (September 1, 2014 – August 31, 2015) financial aid, student need was determined on the basis of income reported for the previous tax year. Therefore, a student submitting a FAFSA in February of 2014, to apply for FY 2015 financial aid, reported 2013 tax return data.

Table 30. Income data utilized in program profiles.

FY	Tax Year	Poverty ¹⁷	Median	Max. EFC – Pell Grant
2011	2009	\$21,756	\$53,250	\$4,617
2012	2010	\$22,113	\$52,789	\$5,273
2013	2011	\$22,811	\$51,993	\$4,995
2014	2012	\$22,283	\$52,319	\$5,081
2015	2013	\$23,264	\$52,550	\$5,158

After the program profile summary, the following additional information is included:

- A table stating initial year award eligibility and continuation award eligibility
- Five years of data (amount awarded and number of students served)
- Five years of data on the income levels of recipients
- FY 2015 recipient EFC data
- FY 2015 recipient Race/Ethnicity data and comparisons with race/ethnicity of the total enrollment at applicable Texas institutions of higher education¹⁸
- FY 2015 graduation and persistence rates

Graduation and Persistence Rates

The graduation and persistence rates in each program profile are a snapshot of the FY 2010 cohort of students who attended Texas institutions of higher education who received an award through the applicable program, compared with students who received some form of financial aid (including loans and merit aid), but not an award through the program being profiled.

The four-year graduation rate includes members of this cohort who earned certificates, associate degrees, or baccalaureate degrees. The six-year graduation rate is cumulative, as it includes the students who earned a certificate, associate degree, or baccalaureate degree in four years, five years, and six years.

Persistence rates are based on first-time, full-time certificate or degree-seeking students who enrolled in a minimum of 12 semester credit hours their first fall semester in 2010 and were still enrolled in higher education after six academic years.

The combined graduation and persistence rate is calculated by dividing the sum of the number of students who earned certificates, associate degrees, or baccalaureate degrees within two to six years and the number of students who were still enrolled in higher education after six years, by the total number of students first enrolled in 2010.

¹⁷ The poverty income levels are for a family of two adults and two children.

¹⁸ Throughout the program profiles, the "Other" race/ethnicity category includes American Indian/Alaskan Native, International, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and Unknown/Not Reported.

Section 1: Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Section 56.301-56.311

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter L

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program was authorized in 1999 by the 76th Texas Legislature. This program has continued to be the foundational state financial aid program for students enrolled at public universities, encouraging needy students to prepare for college by choosing a rigorous high school curriculum, thereby contributing to their participation and success in higher education. The Priority Model requirements, effective with the 2013 Fall Semester, were established in 2013 by the 83rd Texas Legislature to distribute limited funding first to students who have demonstrated the greatest potential for academic success leading to a baccalaureate degree.

Beginning with the 2014 Fall Semester, initial awards were made only to students attending public universities and HRIs, which resulted in a significant drop in TEXAS Grant recipients in FY 2015. A one-time transfer of funds to the TEOG Program assisted qualifying students at public two-year institutions who would have otherwise received initial TEXAS Grant awards.

Summary Profile - FY 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$339,475,026
# of Recipients	74,412
Avg. Award Amt.	\$4,562
Avg. EFC	\$1,109
Avg. Income	\$29,185
% of Funding – Students with \$0 EFC	50.5%
% of Funding – Students at or below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	95.2%
% of Funding – Income below poverty (\$23,624)	43.1%
% of Funding – Income at or below Texas median (\$52,550)	86.4%

Basic Eligibility	Priority Model Eligibility	Enrollment Pathways
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident ➤ Demonstrate financial need ➤ Apply for all available financial aid ➤ Not have a baccalaureate degree ➤ Enroll at least three-quarter time ➤ Not convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance ➤ Register with Selective Service ➤ Achieve one of the enrollment pathways (see box to the right) ➤ Priority goes to students with an EFC below 60% of average tuition and fees at 4-year public institutions 	<p>In addition to meeting Basic Eligibility requirements, must meet at least two of the following four criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Earn 12 hours of college credit courses (e.g. dual credit, AP); or graduate under the Distinguished Level of Achievement High School Plan or the International Baccalaureate Program. ➤ Complete a math course beyond Algebra II ➤ Rank in top third of high school graduating class or attain a B average ➤ Achieve a college readiness threshold as determined by the Texas Success Initiative 	<p>Enroll as an undergraduate in a baccalaureate degree program within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 16 months of high school graduation ➤ 12 months of an honorable military discharge (must have enlisted within 12 months of high school graduation) ➤ 12 months of receiving an associate degree or ➤ "TEOG Pathway" – Enroll after having received a TEOG award at another institution and having completed at least 24 credit hours at a Texas institution with at least a 2.5 GPA.

Continuation Awards	
➤	Demonstrate financial need
➤	Be enrolled at least ¾ time as an undergraduate student who previously received a TEXAS Grant award and not have earned a baccalaureate degree
➤	Not have been convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance
➤	Meet institutional Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) requirements at end of 1 st year
➤	Maintain program SAP requirements by completing at least 24 semester credit hours and achieving a 2.5 or higher GPA for each year following the initial award year

Coverage of Tuition and Fees

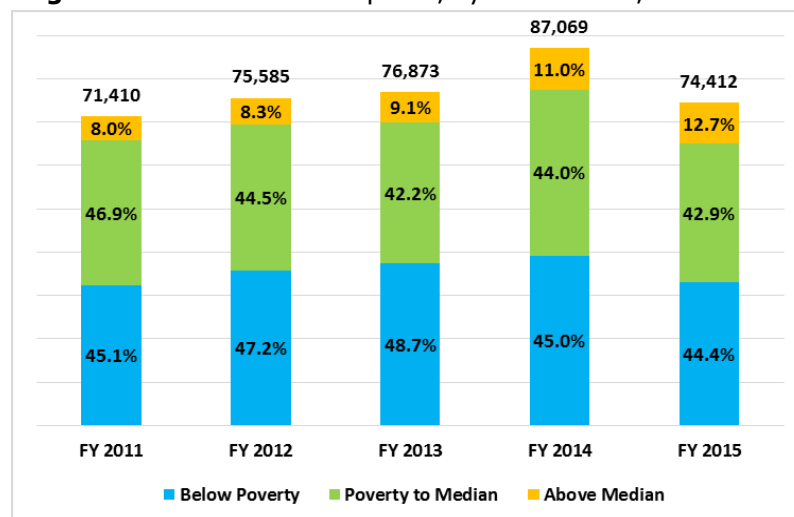
The following characteristics of the TEXAS Grant Program set it apart from most state grant programs in the country:

- Coverage of Tuition and Fees - institutions must ensure that all recipients of TEXAS Grant funding receive non-loan financial aid to cover their full tuition and fees (up to their demonstrated financial need).
- Need Plus Merit - While the program was designed as a need-plus-merit program from the outset, the current Priority Model provides additional merit-based requirements to prioritize the distribution of limited funding to financially needy students who are more academically prepared to succeed in college.

If appropriations are insufficient to allow awards to all qualifying students, priority must be given to students who meet renewal award requirements. In determining which students receive an **initial** TEXAS Grant award from funds remaining after renewal awards, institutions must assign the highest priority to students who meet the Priority Model requirements and whose EFC does not exceed 60 percent of the statewide average amount of tuition and fees. Any remaining funds may be awarded to students who meet the Basic Eligibility requirements and have the greatest amount of financial need.

Figure 23 shows income levels of TEXAS Grant recipients for the five-year operiod, with a a small percentage increase in above-median income recipients in FY 2015.

Figure 23. TEXAS Grant recipients, by income level, FY 2011-2015.

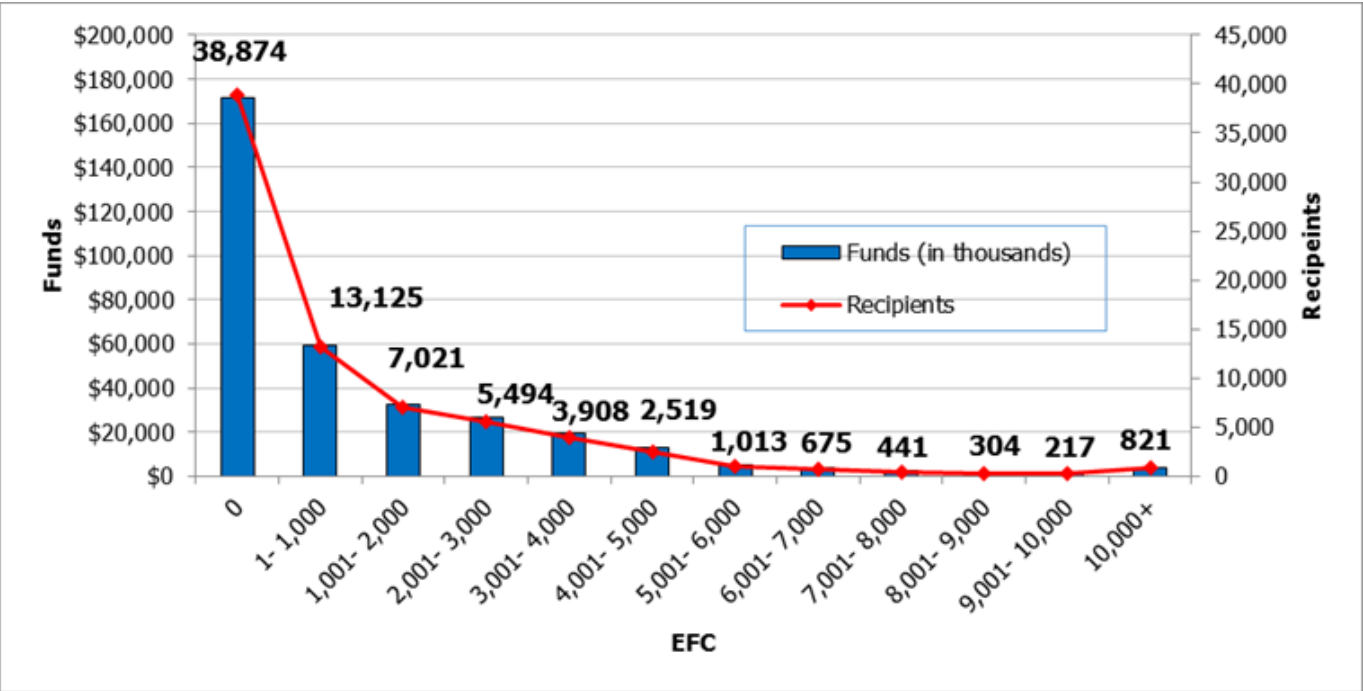


FY	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
FY 2011	32,209	33,494	5,707	71,410
FY 2012	35,663	33,669	6,253	75,585
FY 2013	37,428	32,454	6,991	76,873
FY 2014	39,181	38,328	9,560	87,069
FY 2015	33,035	31,932	9,445	74,412

EFC of TEXAS Grant Recipients

More than half of all TEXAS Grant recipients were determined to have zero funds to contribute toward their education costs. Approximately 97 percent of the recipients had an EFC of \$0 to \$6,000. Only 1.1 percent of FY 2015 TEXAS Grant recipients had an EFC above \$10,000.

Figure 24. TEXAS Grant recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of TEXAS Grant Recipients

Figure 25 reflects the ethnic/racial distribution of TEXAS Grant recipients, while Table 31 also includes the percentage of all TEXAS Grant recipients represented by each group, and a comparison with the total student population at public universities and HRIs. The most noteworthy differences between racial/ethnic distribution of TEXAS Grant recipients and distribution within the student population were for Hispanic and White students. The percentage of Hispanic TEXAS Grant recipients *exceeded* the Hispanic student representation within the total student population by 25 percentage points, while the percentage of White TEXAS Grant recipients was almost 24 percentage points lower than White student representation within the total student population.

Figure 25. TEXAS Grant recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2015.

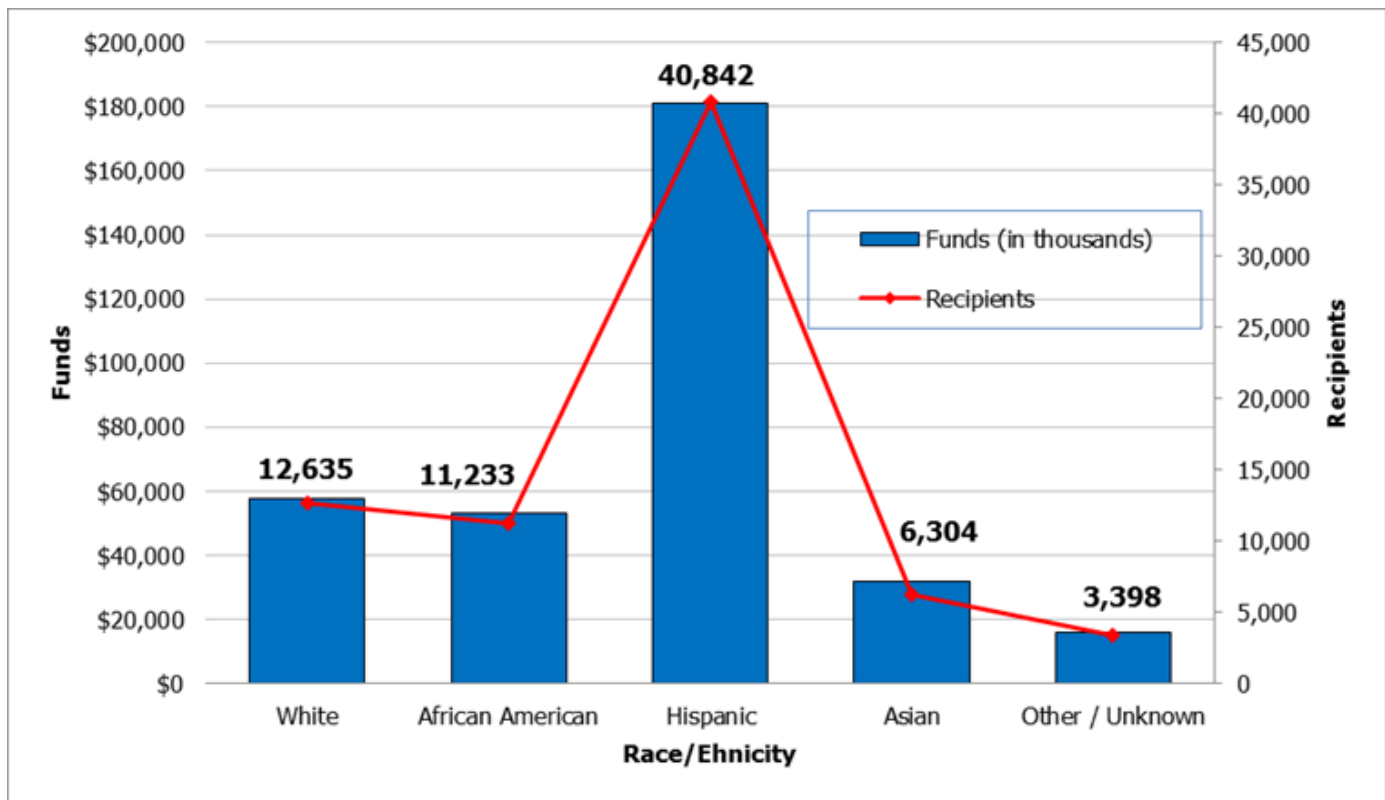


Table 31. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEXAS Grant recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
Hispanic	40,842	\$180,815	54.9%	Hispanic	185,187	30.0%
White	12,635	\$57,730	17.0%	White	251,836	40.8%
African American	11,233	\$53,045	15.1%	African American	74,206	12.0%
Asian	6,304	\$31,912	8.5%	Asian	43,162	7.0%
Other	3,398	\$15,973	4.6%	Other	62,449	10.1%
Total	74,412	339,475	100%	Total	616,840	100.0%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of Texas Grant Recipients

Graduation rates for recipients attending public four-year institutions and HRI's were lower, compared with students who received some form of aid, but did not receive a TEXAS Grant. The lower graduation rates may be attributable to factors related to the low EFC for almost all recipients.

The establishment of the Priority Model has shown promising early results with regard to recipients qualifying for continuation awards. The one-year program retention percentage for students meeting the Priority Model Requirements in FY 2014 is 3.6 percentage points higher than those meeting the Basic Eligibility requirements in FY 2014. The goal for the new requirements is to improve student success leading to graduation.

An in-depth description of the Priority Model, as well as historical data and analysis of the TEXAS Grant Program is provided in the *TEXAS Grant Program Report to the Legislature for Fiscal Years 2013-2015*, published in June, 2016.

Table 32. Graduation and persistence rates of TEXAS Grant recipients.

		Public Universities & HRIs	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		87.5%	78.6%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TXG	23.1%	2.5%
	With aid, but no TXG	32.6%	2.5%
5-year Graduation Rate	With TXG	44.3%	8.1%
	With aid, but no TXG	53.1%	7.2%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TXG	52.9%	13.7%
	With aid, but no TXG	60.2%	10.8%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With TXG	65.4%	31.5%
	With aid, but no TXG	70.4%	23.6%

Section 2: Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG)

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code Sections 61.221 – 61.230.

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter B

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The 63rd Texas Legislature authorized the Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG) Program in 1973. The purpose of the TEG Program is to promote the best use of existing educational resources and facilities within the state, both public and private, by providing need-based grants to Texas residents and certain out-of-state National Merit Scholarship Finalists enrolled in nonprofit Texas private or independent colleges and universities. The TEG Program has remained one of the state's three signature grant programs providing access to higher education for Texas students who have financial need.

Summary Profile – 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$90,528,191
# of Recipients	27,307
Avg. Award Amt.	\$3,315
Avg. EFC	\$4,048
Avg. Income	\$44,681
% of Funding – Students with \$0 EFC	39.2%
% of Funding – Students at or below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	72.2%
% of Funding – Income below poverty (\$23,624)	36.3%
% of Funding – Income at or below Texas median (\$52,550)	68.0%

Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident or non-resident National Merit Scholarship finalists receiving at least \$1,000) ➤ Enrolled at least 3/4 time in a degree plan leading to a first degree (associate baccalaureate, master's, or doctoral) not leading to ordination or licensure to preach ➤ Maintain the institution's Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements ➤ Demonstrate financial need ➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt ➤ Not receiving an athletic scholarship concurrently with a TEG award ➤ Is required to pay more tuition than is required at a comparable public college or university and is charged no less than the tuition required of all similarly situated students enrolled at the institution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident or National Merit Scholarship finalists receiving at least \$1,000 ➤ Enrolled at least 3/4 time in a degree plan leading to a first degree (associate baccalaureate, master's, or doctoral) not leading to ordination or licensure to preach ➤ Demonstrate financial need ➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt ➤ 75% completion of attempted hours for the year and completion of 24 hours for the year (18 hours for graduates) ➤ Not receiving an athletic scholarship concurrently with a TEG award ➤ Is required to pay more tuition than is required at a comparable public college or university and is charged no less than the tuition required of all similarly situated students enrolled at the institution

Table 33 shows that the number of students served by the TEG program has not changed significantly over the five-year period, although the amount disbursed in FY 2015 was 11.3 percent less than in FY

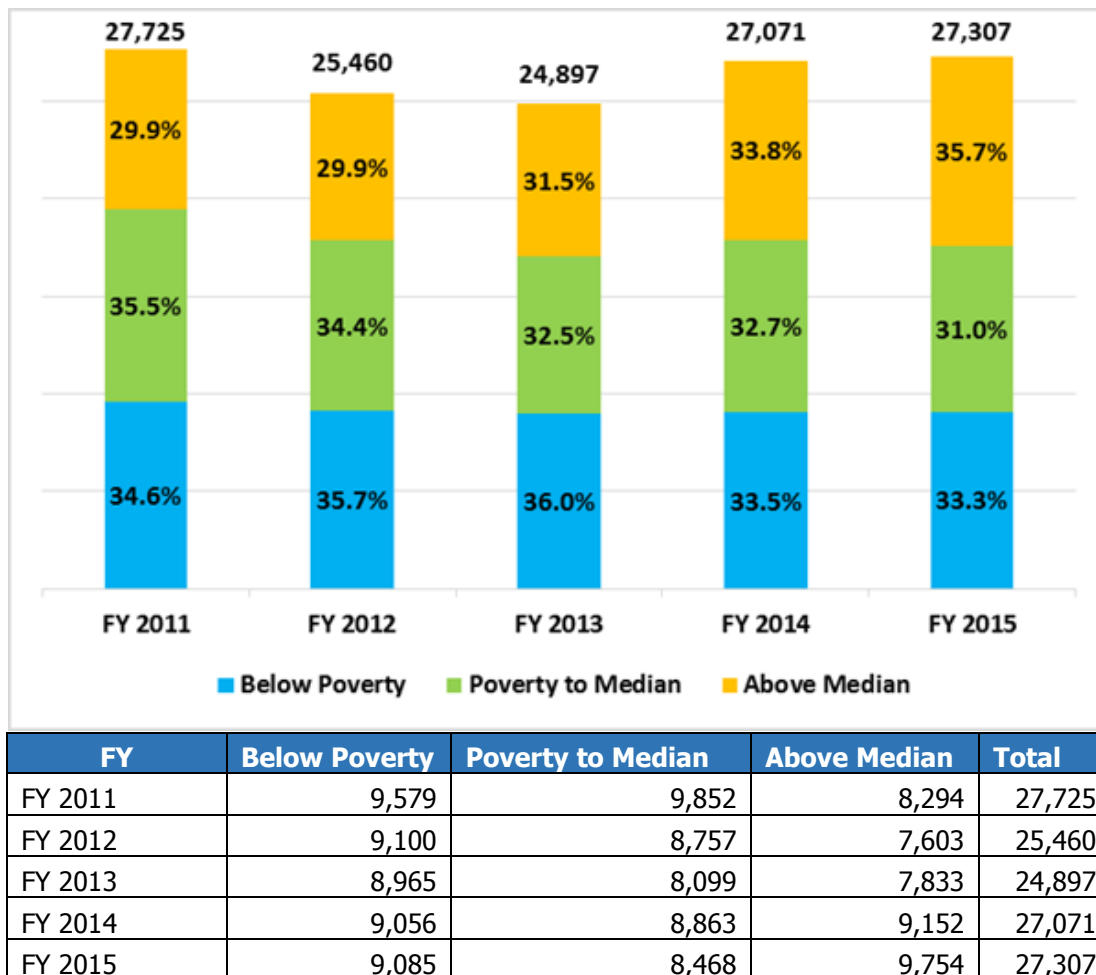
2011. This is attributable to the reduction in state appropriations for the program from \$105.8 million in FY 2011 to \$90 million in FY 2015.

Table 33. Summary – TEG awards, FY 2011-2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	27,725	\$102,106,482
FY 2012	25,460	\$84,301,494
FY 2013	24,897	\$84,197,706
FY 2014	27,071	\$89,422,566
FY 2015	27,307	\$90,528,191
Total	132,460	\$450,556,439

Figure 26 reflect the income levels of TEG recipients over the five-year period, according to the three income categories described in the FY 2015 summary profile. A higher percentage of students at or above the median income level was served in the TEG program than in any other need-based state financial aid program, although the majority of TEG recipients had incomes below the median.

Figure 26. TEG recipients, by income level, FY 2011-2015.

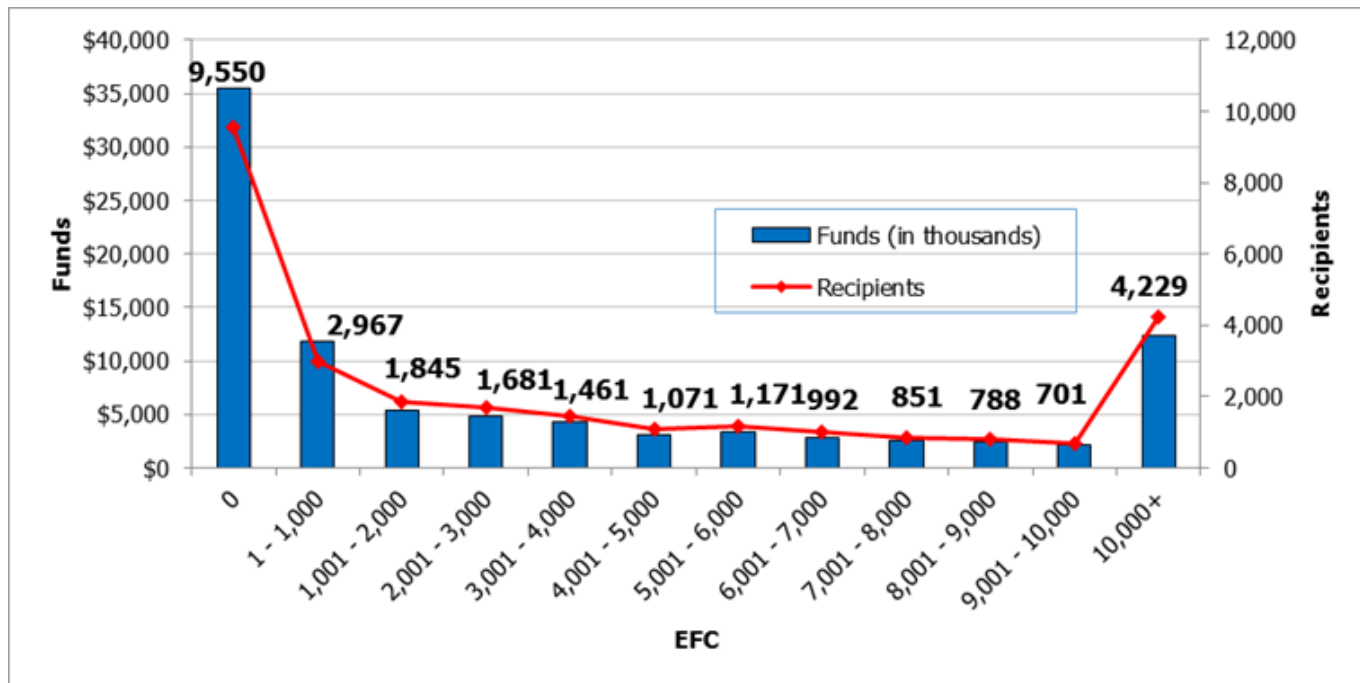


EFC for TEG Recipients

A total of 58.2 percent of the TEG dollars were awarded to students whose EFC was \$0 - \$2,000, and these students represented 52.6 percent of all recipients. Twenty-eight percent of the TEG dollars were

awarded to students whose EFC was in the \$2,001 - \$10,000 range, and 13.7 percent of the dollars were awarded to students whose EFC was \$10,000 or more.

Figure 27. TEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of TEG Recipients

Figure 28 reflects the distribution of TEG recipients by race/ethnicity, while Table 34 also includes the distribution of students attending private or independent institutions, by race/ethnicity.

In FY 2015 the percentage of White students receiving TEG awards was almost 13 percentage points lower than the percentage of White students enrolled at private or independent institutions of higher education, while the percentage of Hispanic TEG recipients was 12.3 percentage points higher than the percentage of Hispanic students enrolled at private or independent institutions. African American student and Asian student representation among TEG recipients more closely mirrored the overall student population at these institutions.

Figure 28. TEG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2015.

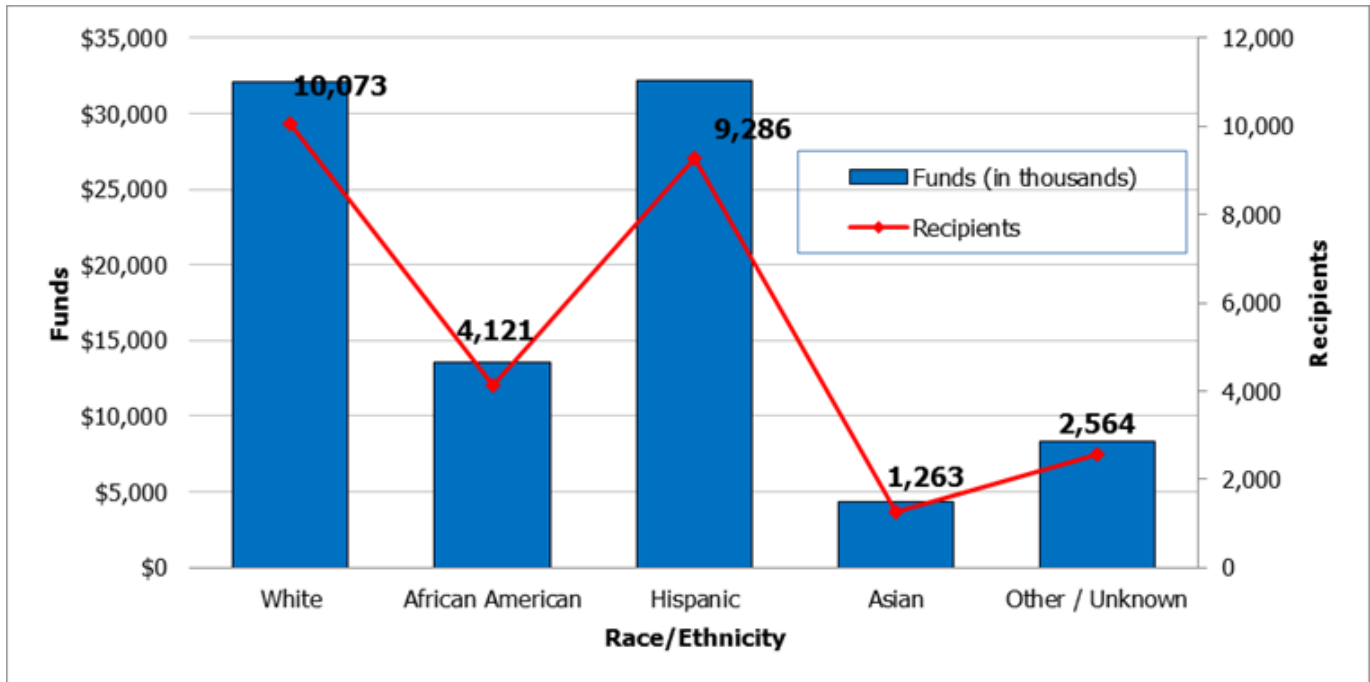


Table 34. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients
Hispanic	9,286	\$32,170,148	34.0%
White	10,073	\$32,111,094	36.9%
African American	4,121	\$13,544,671	15.1%
Asian	1,263	\$4,365,878	4.6%
Other	2,564	\$8,336,400	9.4%
Total	27,307	\$90,528,191	100%

Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% All Enrolled
Hispanic	26,832	21.7%
White	61,494	49.7%
African American	14,506	11.7%
Asian	5,590	4.5%
Other / Unknown	15,305	12.4%
Total	123,727	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of TEG Recipients

Students at private or independent institutions who received some form of financial aid in FY 2015 (including loans or merit aid), but did not receive TPEG awards fared better than the TPEG recipients in each measure, as follows: 4-year graduation rate, 13.6 percentage points higher; 5-year graduation rate, 13.6 percentage points higher; 6-year graduation rate, 11.7 percentage points higher, and 6-year graduation and persistence rate (combined), 7.8 percentage points higher.

Table 35. Graduation and persistence rates of TEG recipients.

		Private or Independent Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate		
Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		86.5%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TEG	37.0%
	With aid, but no TEG	50.6%
5-year Graduation Rate	With TEG	52.6%
	With aid, but no TEG	66.2%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TEG	58.1%
	With aid, but no TEG	69.8%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With TEG	66.6%
	With aid, but no TEG	74.4%

Section 3: Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Sections 56.401-56.407

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter M

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The TEOG Program was originally authorized in 2001 by the 77th Texas Legislature as the TEXAS Grant II Program, for grants to students attending Texas public two-year institutions, beginning in FY 2002. The program was renamed the TEOG Program by the 79th Texas Legislature in 2005. Enrollment in Texas public two-year institutions (public state colleges, technical institutes, and community colleges) currently represents 53 percent of the state's public higher education enrollment. The TEOG Program has remained one of the state's three signature grant programs providing access to higher education for Texas students who have financial need.

Summary Profile - FY 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$51,227,236
# of Recipients	26,619
Avg. Award Amt.	\$6,456 (state) \$4,088 (technical) \$1,827 (community)
Avg. EFC	\$476
Avg. Income	\$20,246
% of Funding – Students with \$0 EFC	71.5%
% of Funding – Students at or below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	99.8%
% of Funding – Income below poverty (\$23,624)	61.5%
% of Funding – Income at or below Texas median (\$52,550)	94.1%

Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident enrolled at least half time at Texas public two-year institution in a degree or certificate program ➤ Entering undergraduate, in first 30 hours of an associate degree or certificate (excluding credits for dual enrollment or by examination) ➤ Demonstrated financial need ➤ Not convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance ➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt ➤ Not receiving a TEXAS Grant concurrently ➤ Priority goes to students with an EFC below 60% of average tuition and fees at 4-year public institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident enrolled at least half time at Texas public two-year institution in a degree or certificate program ➤ No associate or bachelor's degree earned ➤ Satisfactory Academic Progress (2.5 GPA, 75% completion of attempted hrs.) ➤ Not convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance ➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt ➤ Not receiving a TEXAS Grant concurrently ➤ Demonstrated financial need

Coverage of Tuition and Fees

Legislation passed in 2013 phased out TEXAS Grant eligibility for students attending public two-year colleges, beginning with the 2014 fall semester (FY 2015). This change is shown in Tables 36 and 37 which reflect the considerable increase in dollars awarded and the number of students receiving TEOG awards. A one-time transfer of TEXAS Grant funds to the TEOG Program was made in FY 2015 to assist students attending these institutions. Also, the \$2,000 EFC limitation for initial year awards was

increased to \$4,800. However, the average EFC of FY 2015 recipients, \$476, indicates that the increased EFC threshold did not result in a significant change in the EFC of recipients.

A total of 26,619 students, 3.7 percent of all students enrolled in Texas public two-year institutions, received a TEOG award in FY 2015. Ninety-seven percent of these awards were made to students attending community colleges. Compared to FY 2011 average tuition and fees, average tuition and fees in FY 2015 increased by 24.6 percent at public state colleges, 31.2 percent at public technical institutes, and 22.6 percent at public community colleges. Total enrollment at public two-year institutions decreased by 4.1 percent in FY 2015, compared with FY 2011.

As with TEXAS Grant Program requirements, if a student's TEOG award does not cover the entire cost of tuition and fees, institutions must award aid to cover the remaining tuition and fees. Such aid may not be a Federal Pell grant or loans. A TEOG award may be used to pay any usual and customary cost of attendance within the amount of the student's calculated need.

Table 36 illustrates the percentages of tuition and fees covered by TEOG awards, during the period FY 2011-2015, to students attending public state colleges (Lamar State College-Orange, Lamar State College-Port Arthur, and Lamar Institute of Technology), and public technical institutes (Texas State Technical College-Harlingen, Marshall, Waco, and West Texas), as well as the public community colleges. Although Lamar Institute of Technology is designated in statute as both a public state college and a public technical institute, for reporting purposes the THECB treats it as a public state college.

Table 36. TEOG coverage of tuition and fees at public two-year institutions, FY 2011-2015.

FY	Initial Yr. EFC - May Not Exceed	Avg. Tuition and Fees	Avg. Award Amounts	Tuition & Fee Avg. "Shortfall" Per Student	% of Avg. Tuition & Fees Covered by Avg. Awards	# of Recipients	Total Amount Disbursed
Public State Colleges and Technical Institutes							
2011¹⁹	\$2,000	\$3,636	\$3,148	\$488	86.60%	519	\$1,633,701
2012	\$2,000	\$4,237	\$3,515	\$722	83.00%	341	\$1,198,521
2013	\$2,000	\$4,356	\$3,586	\$770	82.30%	280	\$1,004,123
2014	\$2,000	\$4,625	\$3,659	\$966	79.10%	329	\$1,203,829
2015	\$4,800	\$4,656	\$4,716	(\$59)	101.30%	898	\$4,234,666
Public Community Colleges							
2011	\$2,000	\$2,163	\$1,533	\$631	70.80%	6,307	\$9,666,389
2012	\$2,000	\$2,416	\$1,465	\$951	60.70%	5,460	\$8,000,010
2013	\$2,000	\$2,553	\$1,679	\$874	65.80%	6,283	\$10,549,907
2014	\$2,000	\$2,574	\$1,664	\$911	64.60%	7,513	\$12,498,082
2015²⁰	\$4,800	\$2,653	\$1,827	\$826	68.90%	25,727	\$46,992,570

Source: Tuition and Fees: IFRS

¹⁹ First priority went to students with a \$0 - \$2,000 EFC. Remaining funds could be awarded to students whose need was more than or equal to one half of the Cost of Attendance after subtracting EFC and gift aid.

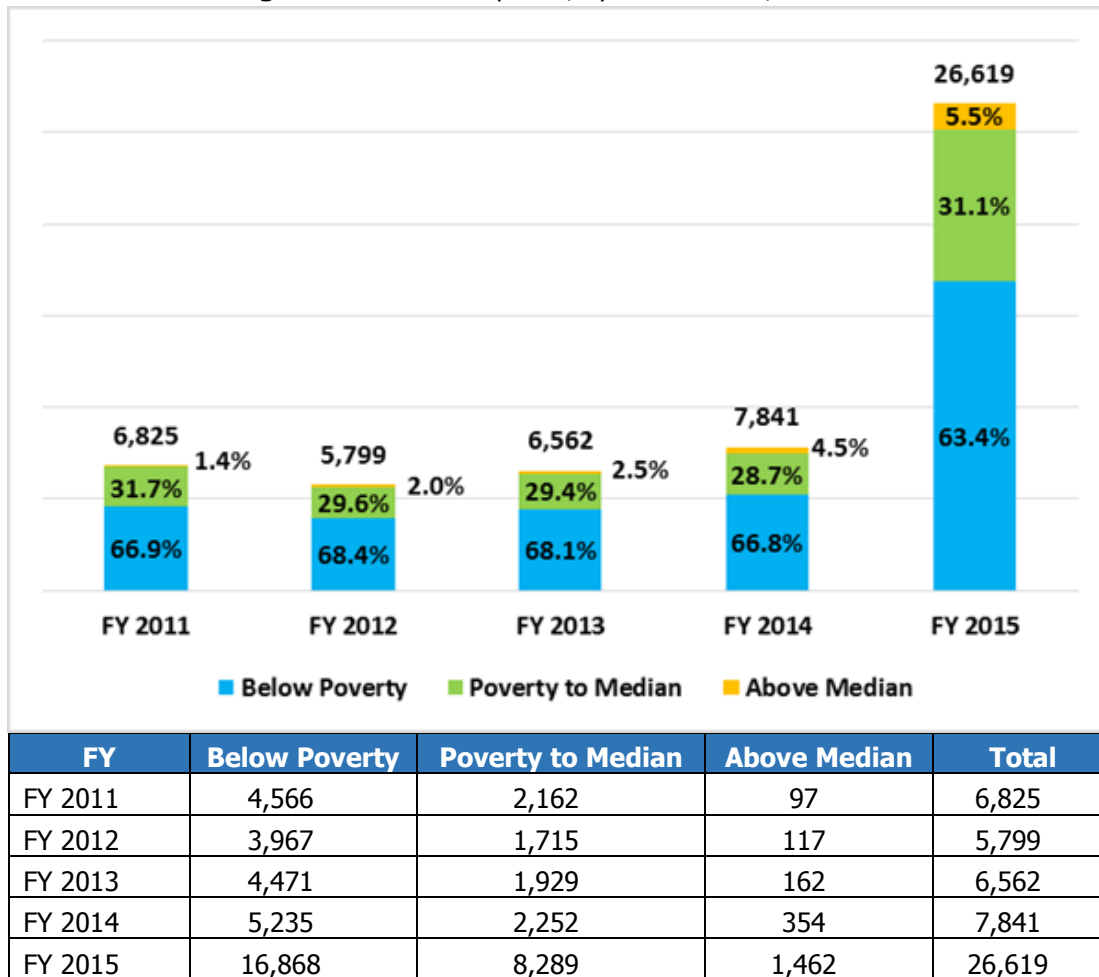
²⁰ Students attending public two-year institutions were no longer eligible for initial TEXAS Grants beginning in Fall 2014

Table 37. Summary – TEOG awards, FY 2011-2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	6,825	\$11,300,090
FY 2012	5,799	\$9,198,531
FY 2013	6,562	\$11,554,030
FY 2014	7,841	\$13,701,911
FY 2015	26,619	\$51,227,236
Total	53,646	\$96,981,798

Figure 29 illustrates that almost all TEOG funds are awarded to very low-income students.

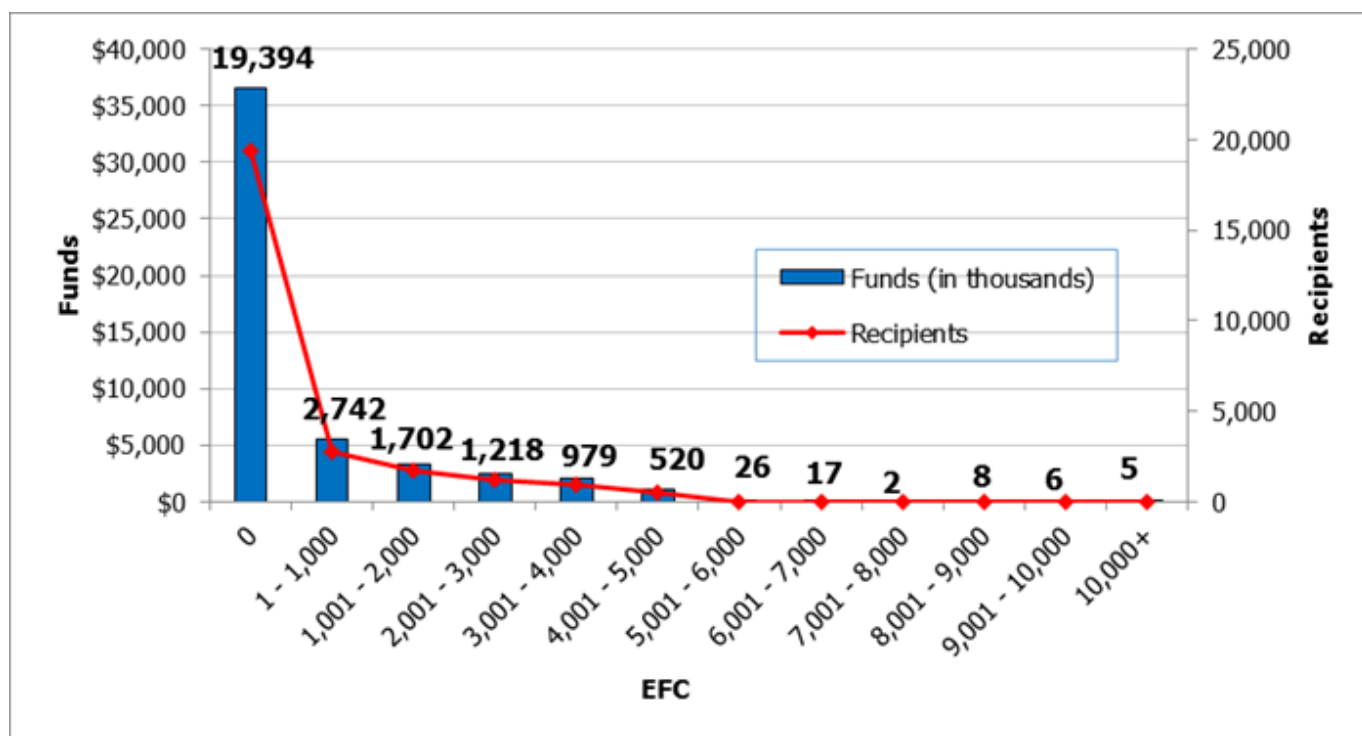
Figure 29. TEOG recipients, by income level, FY 2015.



EFC of TEOG Recipients

Figure 30 depicts the EFC information provided in the program summary profile. Only 64 students whose EFC was above \$5,000 received TEOG awards in FY 2015.

Figure 30. TEOG recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of TEOG Recipients

Figure 31 reflects the ethnic/racial distribution of TEOG recipients, while Table 38 also includes the percentage of all TEOG recipients represented by each group, and a comparison with the total student population at public two-year institutions. As in the TEXAS Grant program, the most noteworthy differences between racial/ethnic distribution of TEOG recipients and distribution within the student population were for Hispanic and White students. The percentage of Hispanic TEOG recipients *exceeded* the Hispanic student representation within the total student population by 11 percentage points, while the percentage of White TEOG recipients was approximately 16 percentage points lower than White student representation within the total student population.

Figure 31. TEOG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY2015.

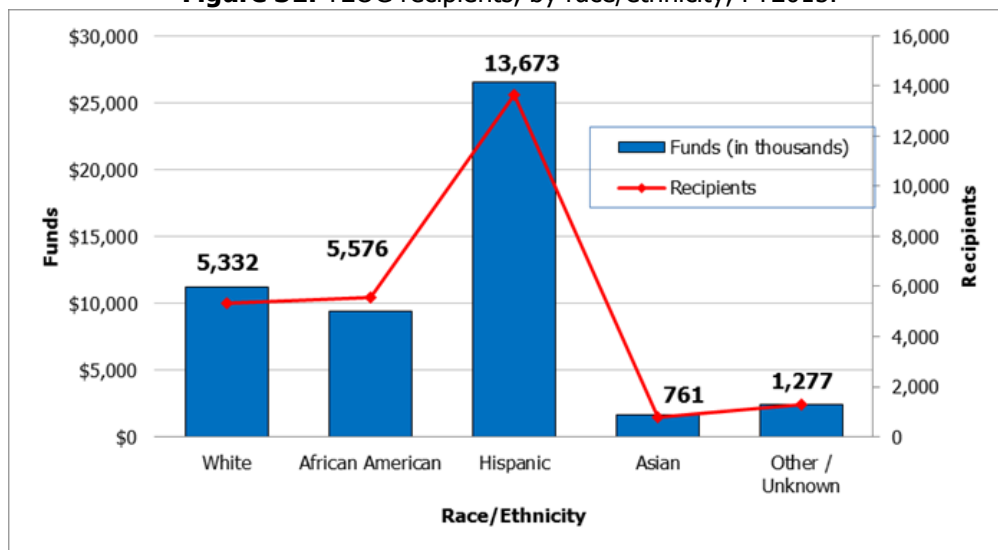


Table 38. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEOG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% All Enrolled
Hispanic	13,673	\$26,584,941	51.4%	Hispanic	283,586	39.8%
White	5,332	\$11,176,947	20.0%	White	255,397	35.8%
African American	5,576	\$9,396,877	20.9%	African American	100,899	14.2%
Asian	761	\$1,613,239	2.9%	Asian	30,729	4.3%
Other	1,277	\$2,455	4.8%	Other	41,867	5.9%
Total	26,619	\$51,227,236	100%	Total	712,478	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of TEOG Recipients

TEOG recipients graduated at slightly higher rates than other aid recipients attending community colleges, with the exception of those pursuing baccalaureate degrees. TEOG recipients at public technical institutes and state colleges graduated with certificates or associate degrees at significantly higher rates than those at community colleges.

Table 39. Graduation and persistence rates of TEOG recipients.

		Community Colleges	Technical Inst. & State Colleges
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		70.8%	67.4%
2-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	5.6%	24.2%
	With aid, but no TEOG	4.2%	11.8%
3-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	10.4%	34.4%
	With aid, but no TEOG	8.6%	19.4%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	14.6%	36.7%
	With aid, but no TEOG	12.8%	23.5%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	21.0%	40.5%
	With aid, but no TEOG	18.3%	26.7%
Combined Graduation and Persistence Rate	With TEOG	35.4%	45.6%
	With aid, but no TEOG	37.0%	34.9%

Section 4: Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG)

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Sections 56.031-56.039

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter D

Funding Source: State-mandated set-asides from tuition

Background: The 64th Texas Legislature created the Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG) program in 1975 to provide grant assistance to students with financial need. To fund this program, public institutions of higher education are required to set aside a portion of the statutory tuition they collect from students, as specified below.

Universities, state and technical colleges, and health-related institutions must set aside at least:

- 15 percent of statutory tuition charged to resident students
- 3 percent of statutory tuition charged to nonresident students

Community colleges are required to set aside at least:

- 6 percent of each resident student's hourly tuition charge, excluding out-of-district charges, for residents taking academic and career and technical education courses
- \$1.50 of each non-resident student's hourly charge for academic courses

Summary Profile - FY 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$146,770,037
# of Recipients	120,496
Avg. Award Amt.	\$1,218
Avg. EFC	\$1,992
Avg. Income	\$31,337
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	49.1%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	81.9%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$23,624)	49.8%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$52,550)	78.9%

Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
➤ Demonstrate financial need	➤ Demonstrate financial need
➤ Texas residents, non-residents, and foreign students (subject to funding specifications)	➤ Texas residents, non-residents, and foreign students (subject to funding specifications)
➤ Any requirements determined by institutions	➤ Any requirements determined by institutions

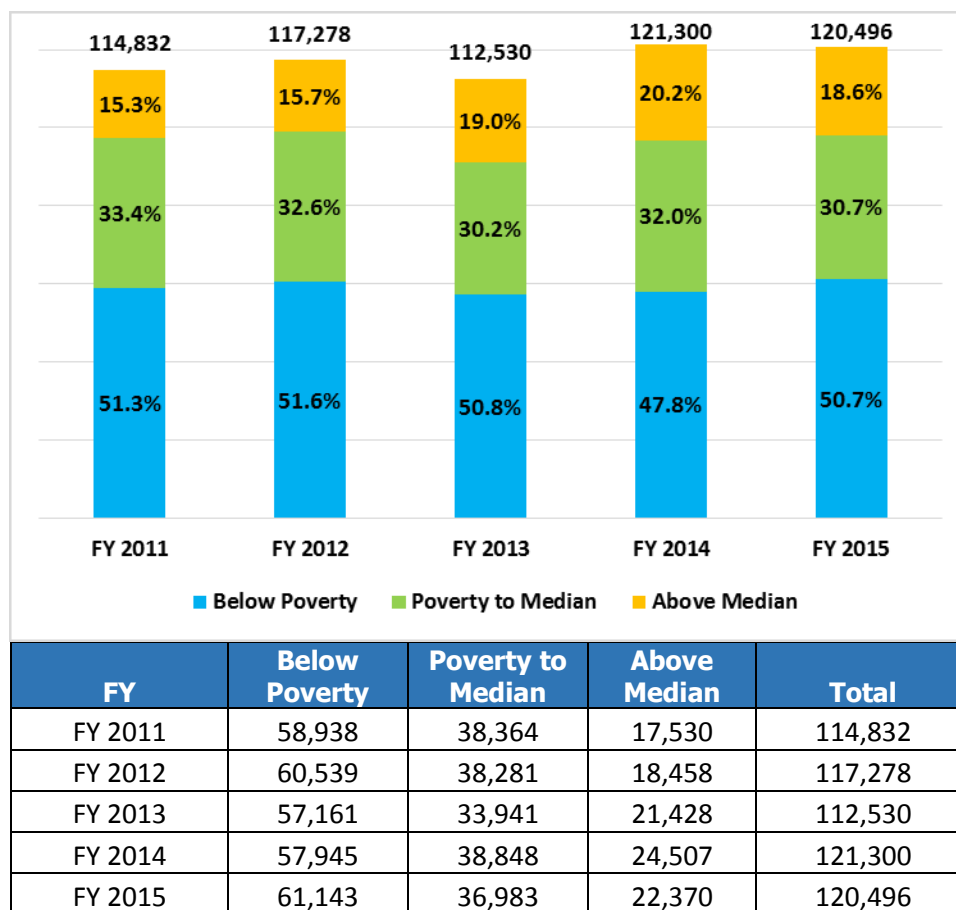
During the five-year period shown in Table 40, there were modest annual increases in the number of students receiving awards and the total amount disbursed. There was a 9.9 percent increase in the amount awarded to students in FY 2015, compared with FY 2011, while the number of students receiving awards in FY 2015 was only 4.9 percent more than the number of recipients in FY 2011.

Table 40. Summary – TPEG awards, FY 2011-2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	114,832	\$133,541,576
FY 2012	117,278	\$136,006,135
FY 2013	112,530	\$140,332,254
FY 2014	121,300	\$151,478,673
FY 2015	120,496	\$146,770,037
Total	586,436	\$708,128,675

Figure 32 includes five years of data on the three income levels stated in the summary profile for FY 2015. The average income of TPEG recipients in FY 2015, \$25,582, was only \$1,958 above the poverty income level for a family of four (for the income tax year on which need analysis data were based, 2013).

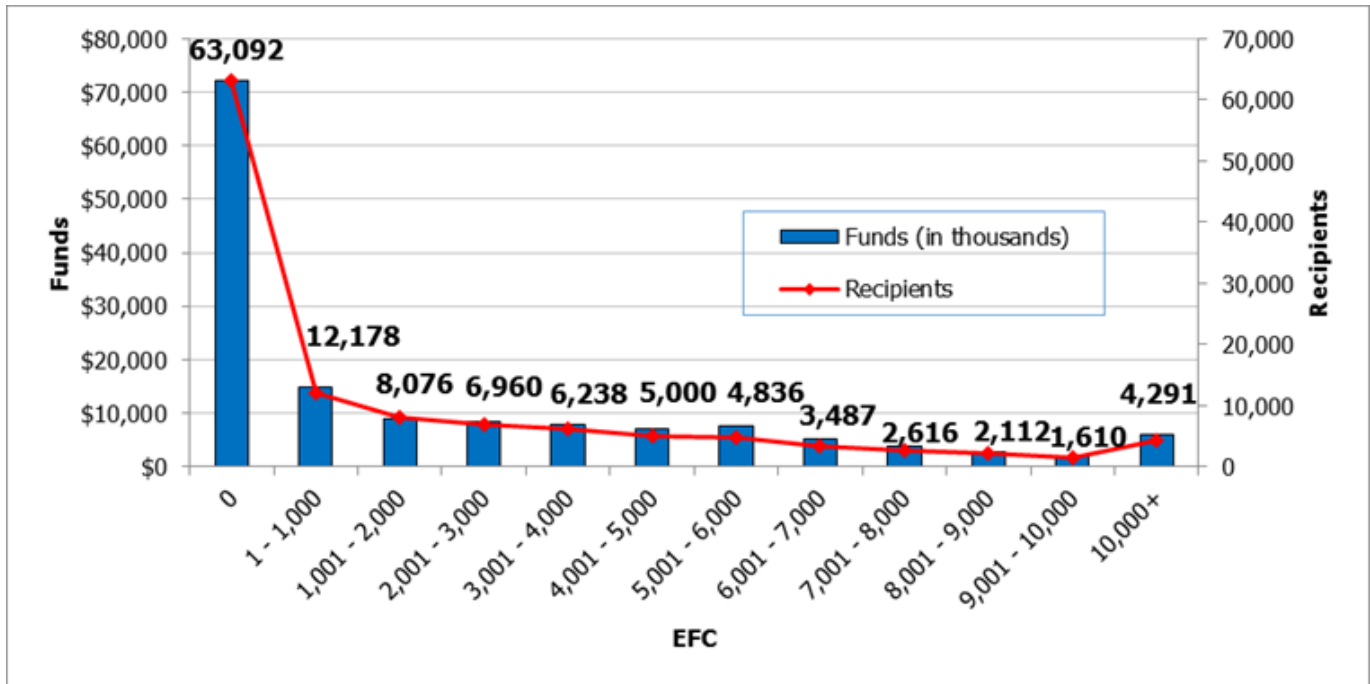
Figure 32. TPEG recipients, by income level FY 2011-2015



EFC of TPEG Recipients

As indicated in the summary profile for FY 2015, the average EFC of TPEG recipients is very low, at \$1,723. Almost half of all TPEG recipients had zero family resources to pay for education costs. Almost 82 percent of all recipients had an EFC at or below the \$5,158 Federal Pell Grant EFC maximum in FY 2015. Only 8.2 percent of the number of TPEG recipients had an EFC in the \$6,001 – 10,000 range, and 3.6 percent had an EFC above \$10,000. The percentages of total TPEG dollars awarded within these ranges closely mirror the percentages of recipients, with almost half of the dollars awarded to students having a \$0 EFC. The total awarded to students in the \$6,001 - \$10,000 EFC range represented 9.5 percent of all TPEG dollars awarded, and 9.5 percent of the total amount was awarded to students having an EFC above \$10,000. Figure 33 includes smaller increments of EFC ranges for TPEG recipients.

Figure 33. TPEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of TPEG Recipients

Figure 34 reflects the race/ethnicity of TPEG recipients in FY 2015, while Table 41 includes a comparison with racial/ethnic representation in the total population of students enrolled at public institutions of higher education. The percentage of TPEG recipients within each racial/ethnic group was fairly representative of the total population of students attending public institutions. The maximum variation was 8.9 percentage points lower for white students receiving TPEG awards, compared with the percentage of white students attending public institutions.

Figure 34. TPEG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2015.

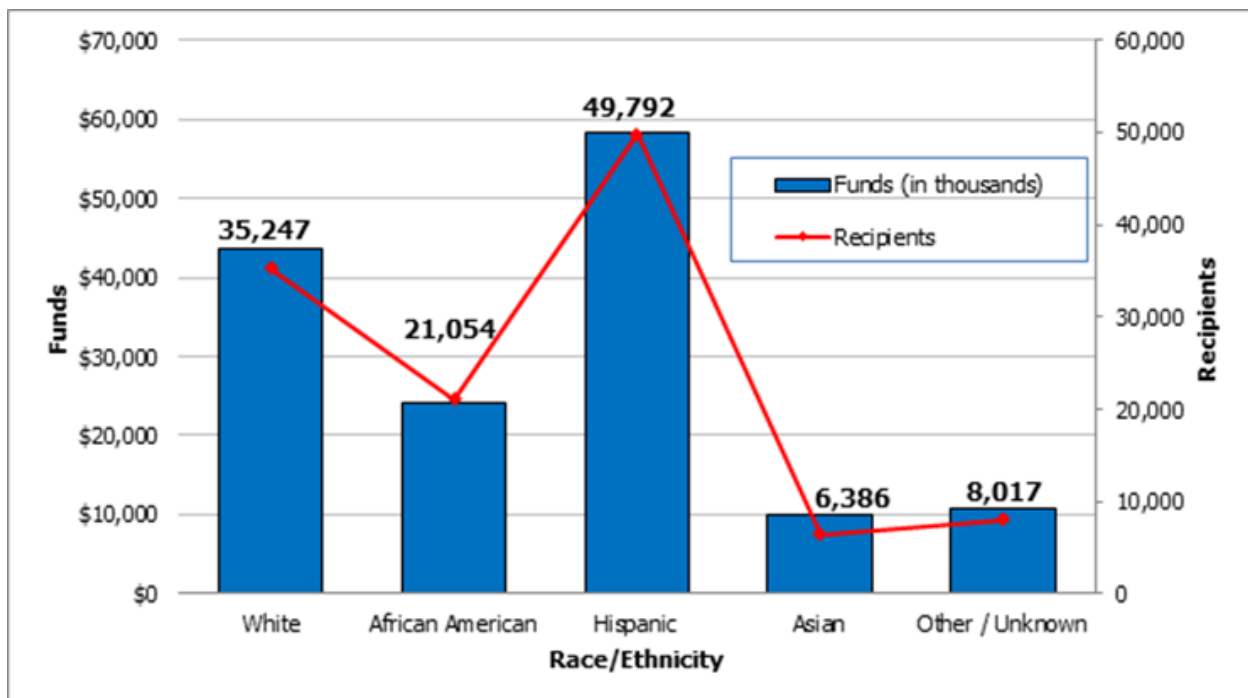


Table 41. Race/ethnicity comparison, TPEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% All Enrolled
Hispanic	49,792	\$58,272,463	41.3%	Hispanic	468,773	35.3%
White	35,247	\$43,493,255	29.3%	White	507,233	38.2%
African American	21,054	\$24,156,735	17.5%	African American	175,105	13.2%
Asian	6,386	\$9,957,053	5.3%	Asian	73,891	5.6%
Other	8,017	\$10,890,531	6.7%	Other	104,316	7.8%
Total	120,496	\$146,770,037	100%	Total	1,329,318	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of TPEG Recipients

When comparing the graduation and persistence rates of TPEG recipients at public universities with students who received some form of aid (including loans and merit aid), but not a TPEG award, those who received a TPEG award lagged behind the comparison group by fewer than 5 percentage points for each measure.

Table 42. Graduation and persistence rates of TPEG recipients.

		Public Universities and HRIs	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		85.8%	71.4%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TPEG	25.9%	2.7%
	With aid, but no TPEG	30.5%	2.5%
5-year Graduation Rate	With TPEG	46.4%	8.4%
	With aid, but no TPEG	51.2%	7.3%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TPEG	54.2%	12.7%
	With aid, but no TPEG	58.7%	11.3%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With TPEG	65.6%	26.8%
	With aid, but no TPEG	69.5%	25.3%

Section 5: Financial Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides (HB 3015)

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code Sections 56.011 and 56.012

Funding Source: State-mandated set-asides from tuition

Background: With the passage of House Bill (HB) 3015, the 78th Texas Legislature amended the Texas Education Code to allow governing boards of public universities to set different designated tuition rates. While deregulating tuition, HB 3015 also required universities to set aside at least 15 percent of the amount of undergraduate and graduate designated tuition charged to resident undergraduates and graduate students in excess of \$46 per semester credit hour. (Currently, no public two-year institutions charge designated tuition at a level that requires set-asides.)

The funds set aside from undergraduate tuition dollars must be used for financial assistance to financially needy resident undergraduate students, and dollars set aside from graduate and professional degree-seeking students must be used for financial assistance to resident graduate students and those seeking professional degrees. The financial assistance may include grants, scholarships, work-study programs, student loans, and student loan repayment assistance. The summary profile provides details on the grants and scholarships funded by HB 3015 tuition set-asides, which represented 99 percent of the total amount awarded from these funds.

Summary Profile – HB3015 Grants and Scholarships FY 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$196,804,001
# of Recipients	87,322
Avg. Award Amt.	\$2,272
Avg. EFC	\$3,077
Avg. Income	\$36,384
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	41.9%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	75.4%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$23,624)	43.6%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$52,550)	73.2%

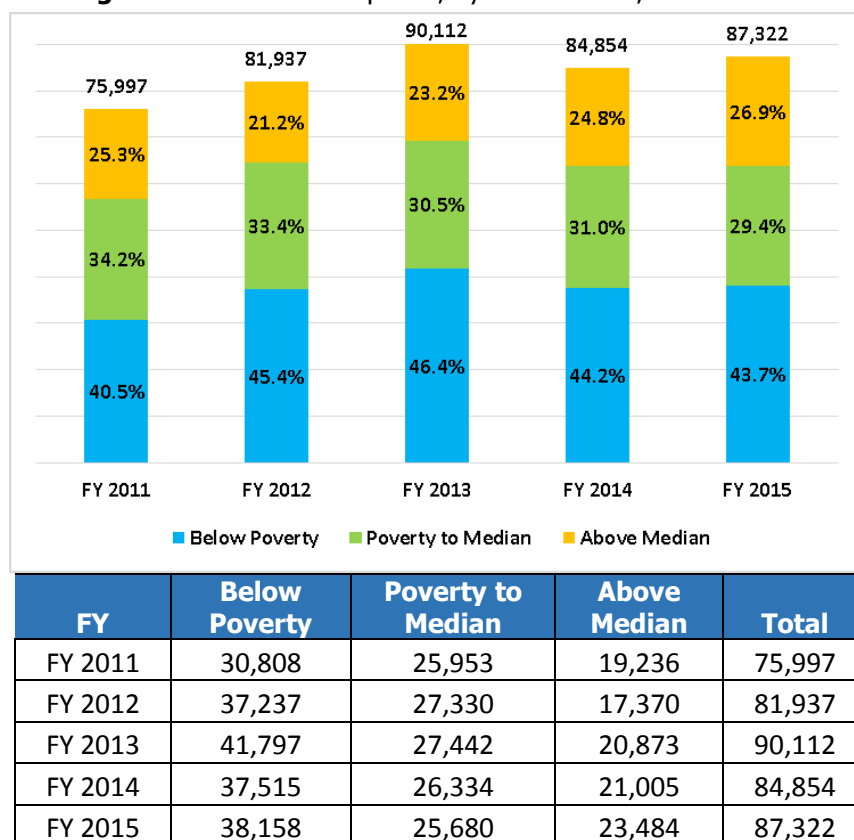
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident at a Texas public university ➤ Undergraduates and Graduate students ➤ Demonstrate financial need ➤ Institution determines type of aid and additional requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Meet applicable program requirements ➤ Demonstrate financial need

Table 43 reflects the number of students attending public universities and HRIs who benefitted from all financial aid funded by HB 3015 tuition set-asides, the amount of financial assistance, and the types of financial assistance received each year of the five-year FY 2011-2015 period. Although the amount of funds from HB 3015 tuition set-asides increased by 43.1 percent during the period FY 2011-FY 2015, the number of students assisted by the funds has increased by only 13.2 percent. In FY 2015 less than one percent of the total amount of HB 3015 set-asides, was used for work-study, and no funds have been used for institutional loans since 2011.

Table 43. Summary – HB 3015 Awards, FY 2011-2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	75,997	\$137,243,102
FY 2012	81,937	\$141,598,695
FY 2013	90,112	\$172,192,218
FY 2014	84,854	\$172,191,586
FY 2015	87,322	\$196,804,001
Total	420,222	\$820,029,602

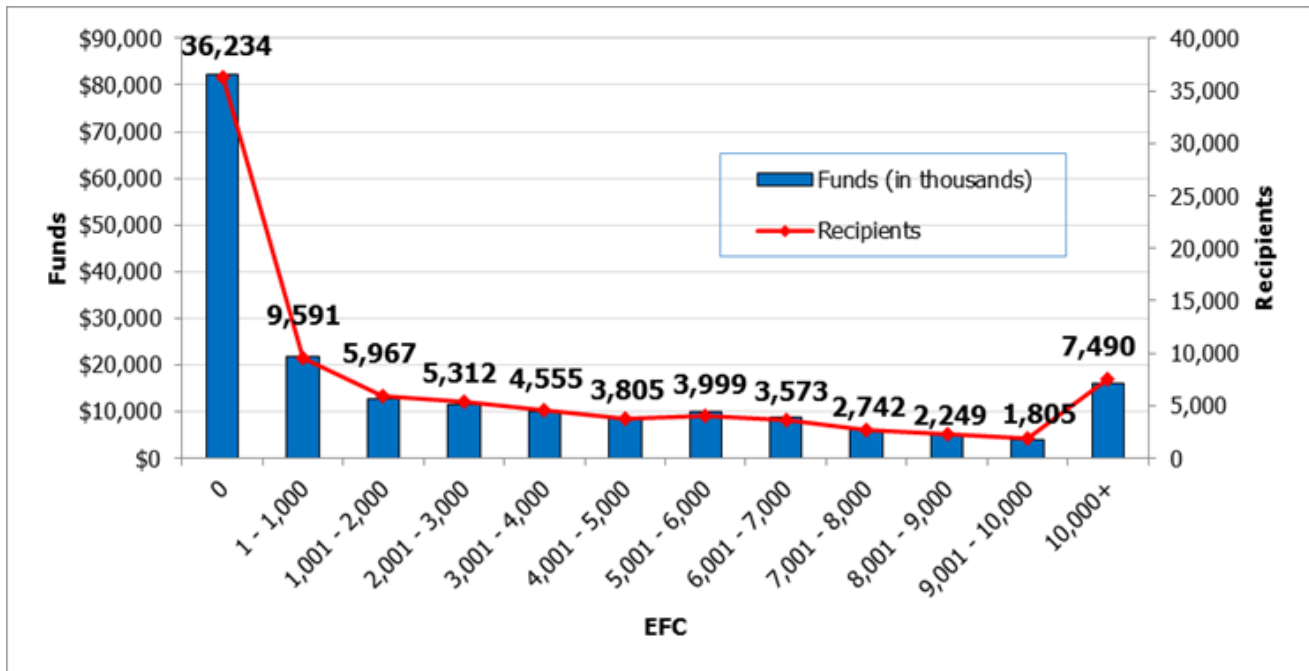
More than 73 percent of the students receiving financial aid funded by HB 3015 tuition set asides had income below the \$52,550 median level for Texas for the 2013 tax year, including 43.7 percent whose income was below the poverty level for a family of four. The number of students with incomes below the poverty level in FY 2015 was 3.2 percentage points higher than in FY 2011. The percentage of students whose incomes were above the median level in FY 2015 represented an increase by only 1.6 percentage points to 26.9 percent, compared with FY 2011.

Figure 35. HB 3015 recipients, by income level, FY 2011-2015

EFC of HB 3015 Recipients

Approximately 75 percent of the students receiving financial aid funded by HB 3015 tuition set-asides had an EFC below \$5,001; 41.5 percent had zero family resources to contribute to their education costs. The same percentages applied to these income groups in terms of funds awarded. The average award amount of \$2,272 suggests that institutions stretched the available funds to serve as many financially needy students as possible.

Figure 36. HB 3015 recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of HB 3015 Recipients

Table 44 compares the representation of race/ethnicity among HB 3015 grant and scholarship recipients with representation of race/ethnicity among all students enrolled at public universities and HRIs. The largest difference in the comparison within a racial/ethnic group was for White students, whose representation among the aid recipients was 8 percentage points fewer than the percentage of White students represented in total enrollment at public universities and HRIs. The second largest difference was for Hispanic students, whose representation among the scholarship and grant recipients exceeded Hispanic student representation among all students enrolled by 7.5 percentage point.

African American and Asian student representation among HB 3015 grant and scholarship recipients was very close to their representation among all enrolled students, varying by fewer than 3 percentage points.

Figure 37. HB 3015 recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2015.

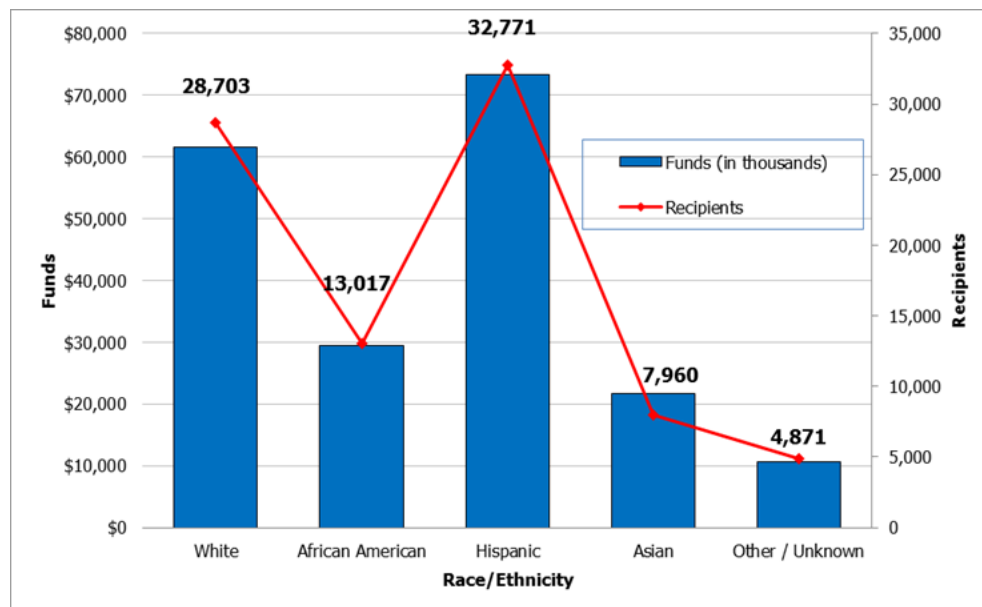


Table 44. Race/ethnicity comparison, HB 3015 recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% All Enrolled
Hispanic	32,771	\$73,252,177	37.5%	Hispanic	185,187	30.0%
White	28,703	\$61,627,186	32.9%	White	251,836	40.8%
African American	13,017	\$29,556,069	14.9%	African American	74,206	12.0%
Asian	7,960	\$21,785,704	9.1%	Asian	43,162	7.0%
Other	4,871	\$10,582,865	5.6%	Other	62,449	10.1%
Total	87,322	\$196,804,001	100%	Total	616,840	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of HB 3015 Recipients

The graduation and persistence rates in Table 45 are a snapshot of the FY 2010 cohort of students who attended Texas public universities who received some form of financial aid including a HB 3015 grant or scholarship. Students attending HRIs are not included in Table 45.

Public university students who received HB 3015 grants or scholarships graduated at slightly higher rates than students who received some form of financial aid in FY 2015 (including loans or merit aid), but did not receive HB 3015 grants or scholarships. The largest variation between the two groups of students occurred for the six-year graduation rate, by five percentage points.

Table 45. Graduation and persistence rates of HB 3015 recipients.

		Public Universities
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		89.7%
4-year Graduation Rate	With HB3015	31.7%
	With aid, but no HB3015	29.4%
5-year Graduation Rate	With HB3015	54.1%
	With aid, but no HB3015	49.8%
6-year Graduation Rate	With HB3015	62.2%
	With aid, but no HB3015	57.2%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With HB3015	72.5%
	With aid, but no HB3015	68.2%

Section 6: Merit Scholarships

Funding Source: Private donations to institutions and institutional resources

Background: Scholarships have been reported to the Coordinating Board in the Financial Aid Database System separately as “merit-based aid funded by private donations to the institution” and as “institution-funded merit-based grant aid.” The income and EFC of the students within the two groups are very similar, and therefore, the data have been combined in this section.

Summary Profile - FY 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$1,358,486,303
# of Recipients	224,841
Avg. Award Amt.	\$6,042
Avg. EFC	\$9,828
Avg. Income	\$49,983
% of Funding – Students with \$0 EFC	15.8%
% of Funding – Students at or below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	31.0%
% of Funding – Income below poverty (\$23,624)	39.7%
% of Funding – Income at or below Texas median (\$52,550)	52.8%

Eligibility requirements for endowments and other donated funds are as varied as the interests of the individuals and organizations donating the funds. The Coordinating Board does not collect information regarding the criteria for their merit-based awards from institutional funds. However, variation in the recruitment goals among institutions may be reflected in the criteria qualifying students. For example, one institution may place a high value on recruiting out-of-state students, while another may place a higher value on recruiting students who have earned exceptionally high scores on college entrance exams.

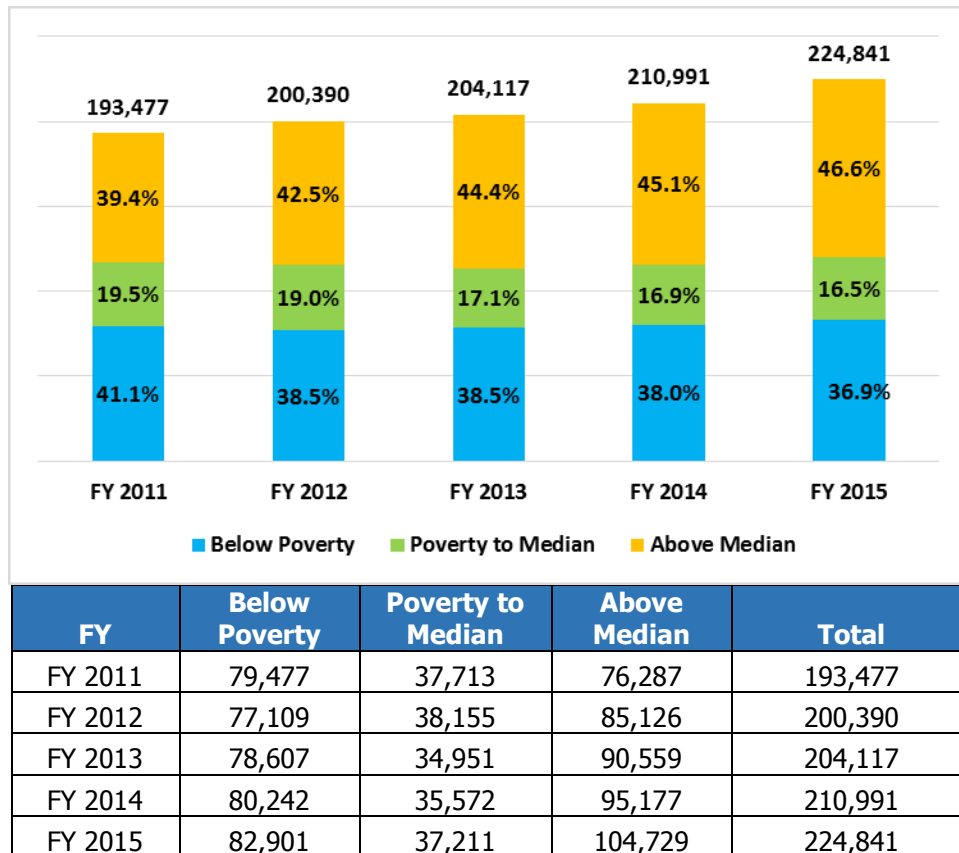
The number of students benefitting from merit scholarships has increased each year during the five-year period shown in Table 46, resulting in a 16 percent increase from FY 2011 to FY 2015. The amount awarded increased by 41 percent from FY 2011 to FY 2015. The greatest increase in dollars awarded during the five-year period were from institutional funds (46.9%).

Table 46. Summary – merit scholarships, FY 2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	193,477	\$961,157,854
FY 2012	200,390	\$1,048,808,765
FY 2013	204,117	\$1,156,261,540
FY 2014	210,991	\$1,243,692,944
FY 2015	224,841	\$1,358,486,303
Total	1,033,816	\$5,768,407,406

During the five-year period, the lowest percentage of students receiving merit scholarships were those whose incomes were between the poverty and median income levels.

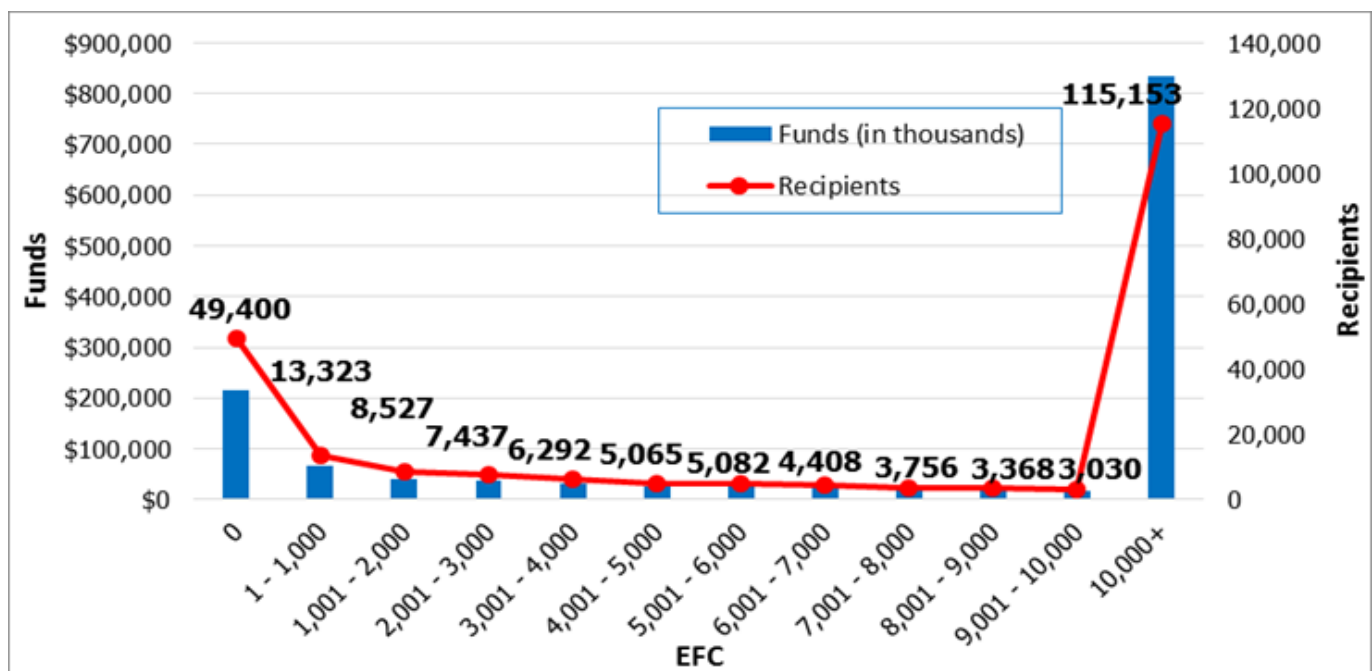
Figure 38. Merit scholarship recipients, by income level, FY 2011-2015.



EFC of Merit Scholarship Recipients

Just over half (51 percent) of all recipients of merit scholarships in FY 2015 were expected to contribute \$10,000 or more toward their education costs, while 22 percent had an EFC of \$0.

Figure 39. Merit scholarship recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of Merit Scholarship Recipients

When comparing the race/ethnicity of the merit scholarship recipients with race/ethnicity distribution among all students, White students received a large share of merit scholarships than the percentage of white students enrolled at Texas institutions of higher education, whereas Hispanic and African American recipients were underrepresented, when compared with their representation in the total student population.

Figure 40. Merit scholarship recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2015.

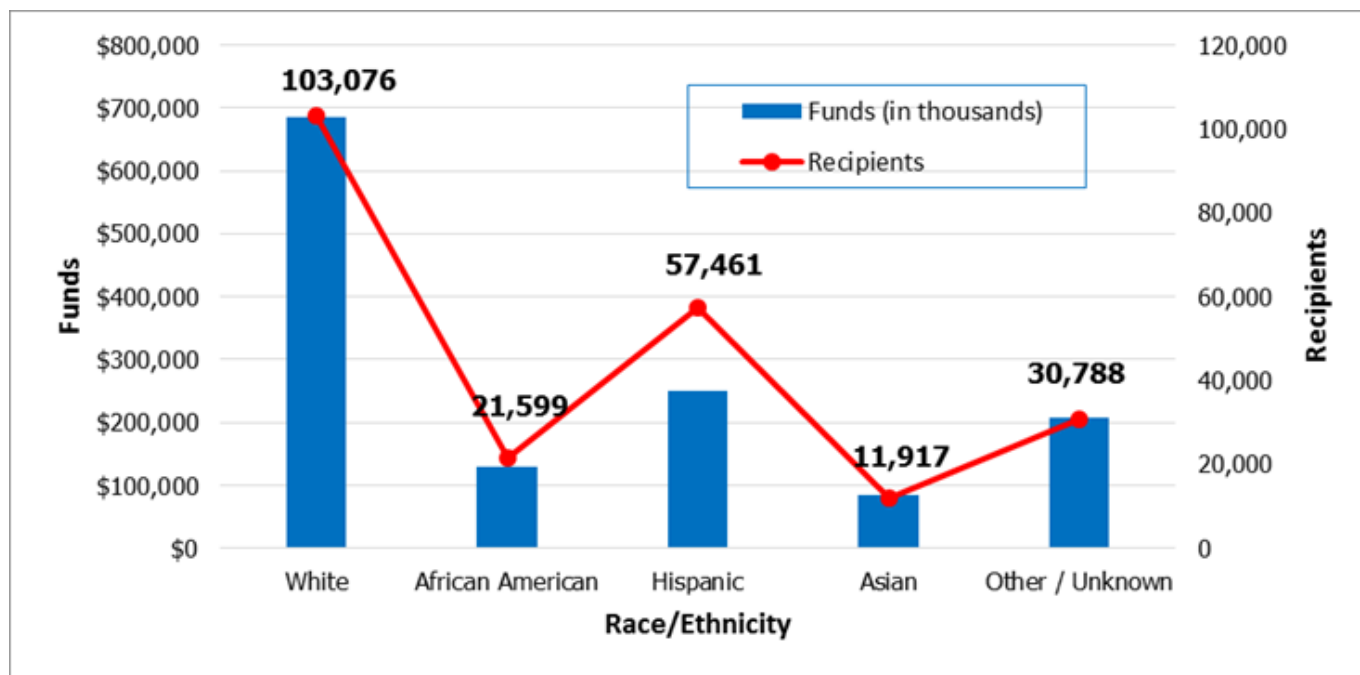


Table 47. Race/ethnicity comparison, merit scholarship recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients
Hispanic	57,461	\$250,133,593	25.6%
White	103,076	\$685,399,217	45.8%
African American	21,599	\$130,139,118	9.6%
Asian	11,917	\$85,163,870	5.3%
Other	30,788	\$207,650,505	13.7%
Total	224,841	\$1,358,486,303	100%

Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% All Enrolled
Hispanic	495,605	34.1%
White	568,727	39.1%
African American	189,611	13.0%
Asian	79,481	5.5%
Other	119,621	8.2%
Total	1,453,045	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of Merit Scholarship Recipients

It is probably not surprising that students receiving merit-based scholarships graduated at higher rates than students who received other forms of aid but did not received merit-based aid.

Table 48. Graduation and persistence rates of merit scholarship recipients.

		Public Universities & HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		91.5%	89.2%	76.6%
4-year Graduation Rate	With Merit Aid	42.0%	50.3%	7.4%
	With aid, but no Merit	28.0%	41.3%	2.2%
5-year Graduation Rate	With Merit Aid	63.5%	65.7%	17.0%
	With aid, but no Merit	48.6%	57.0%	6.8%
6-year Graduation Rate	With Merit Aid	70.0%	69.9%	23.7%
	With aid, but no Merit	56.3%	61.5%	10.7%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With Merit Aid	78.3%	75.6%	38.2%
	With aid, but no Merit	67.6%	68.0%	24.0%

Section 7: Top Ten Percent Scholarship

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Section 56.481

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter K

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The 80th Texas Legislature created the Top Ten Percent Scholarship to encourage students who graduate in the top 10 percent of their high school class to attend a Texas public institution of higher education. The General Appropriations Act passed by the 84th Texas Legislature states that only renewal scholarship awards may be made to students, beginning with the 2015-2016 academic year.

Summary Profile - FY 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$11,921,843
# of Recipients	16,217
Avg. Award Amt.	\$735
Avg. EFC	\$5,199
Avg. Income	\$53,645
% of Funding – Students with \$0 EFC	30.5%
% of Funding – Students at or below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	63.9%
% of Funding – Income below poverty (\$23,624)	25.8%
% of Funding – Income at or below Texas median (\$52,550)	56.8%

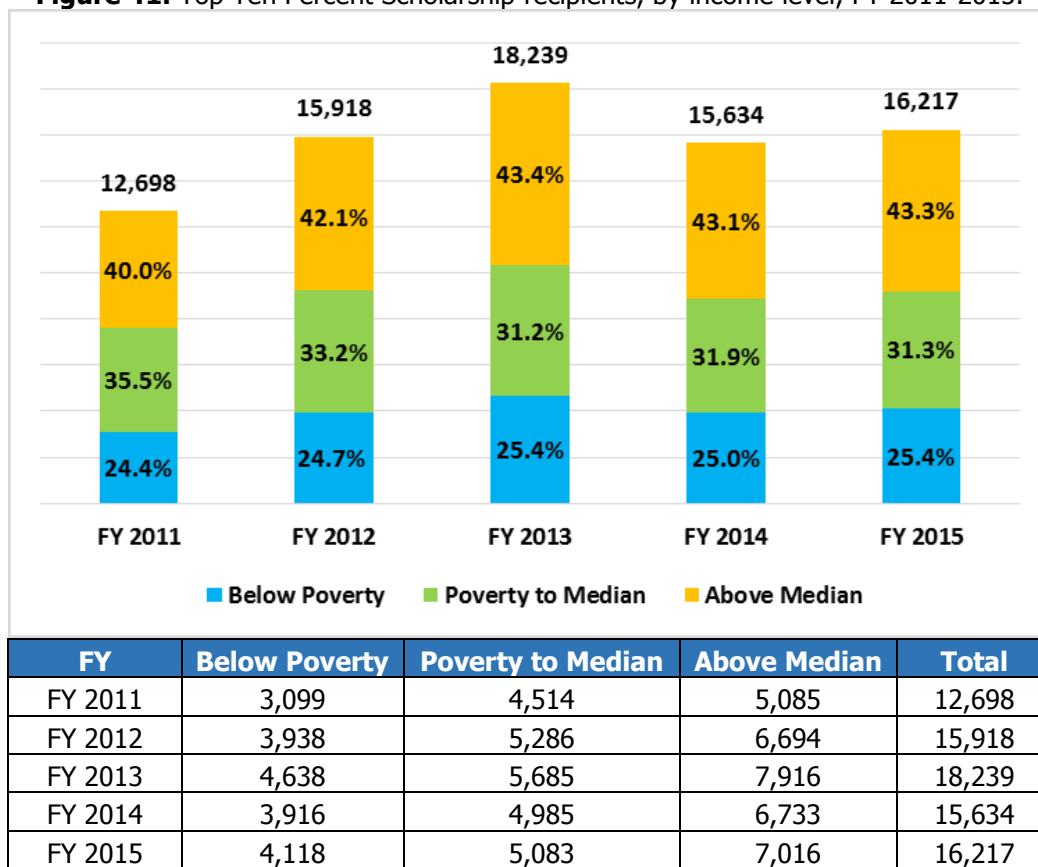
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Graduated from an accredited public or private high school in Texas while ranked in the top 10 percent of his or her graduating class (based on the student's ranking at the end of seventh semester unless an institution of higher education uses a different semester in determining eligibility for admissions) ➤ Completed the Recommended or Distinguished Achievement High School Program or its equivalent in an accredited high school ➤ Demonstrated financial need ➤ Enrolled full time in a public institution of higher education in Texas as of the census date of the fall semester immediately following high school graduation ➤ Classified as a Texas resident ➤ Registered with Selective Service unless exempt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Completed a FAFSA or TASFA by March 15 of the upcoming academic year, demonstrating financial need ➤ Completed 30 semester credit hours the previous year ➤ Maintain 3.25 cumulative GPA ➤ Complete at least 75% of hours attempted

Table 49. Summary – Top Ten Percent Scholarship awards, FY 2011-2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	12,698	\$25,446,714
FY 2012	15,918	\$32,575,124
FY 2013	18,239	\$38,176,497
FY 2014	15,634	\$25,816,117
FY 2015	16,217	\$11,921,843
Total	78,706	\$133,936,295

Although the largest percentage of the students benefitting from Top Ten Percent Scholarships have incomes above the median level, a significant percentage of low-income students also received awards. The average income was just above the median income level.

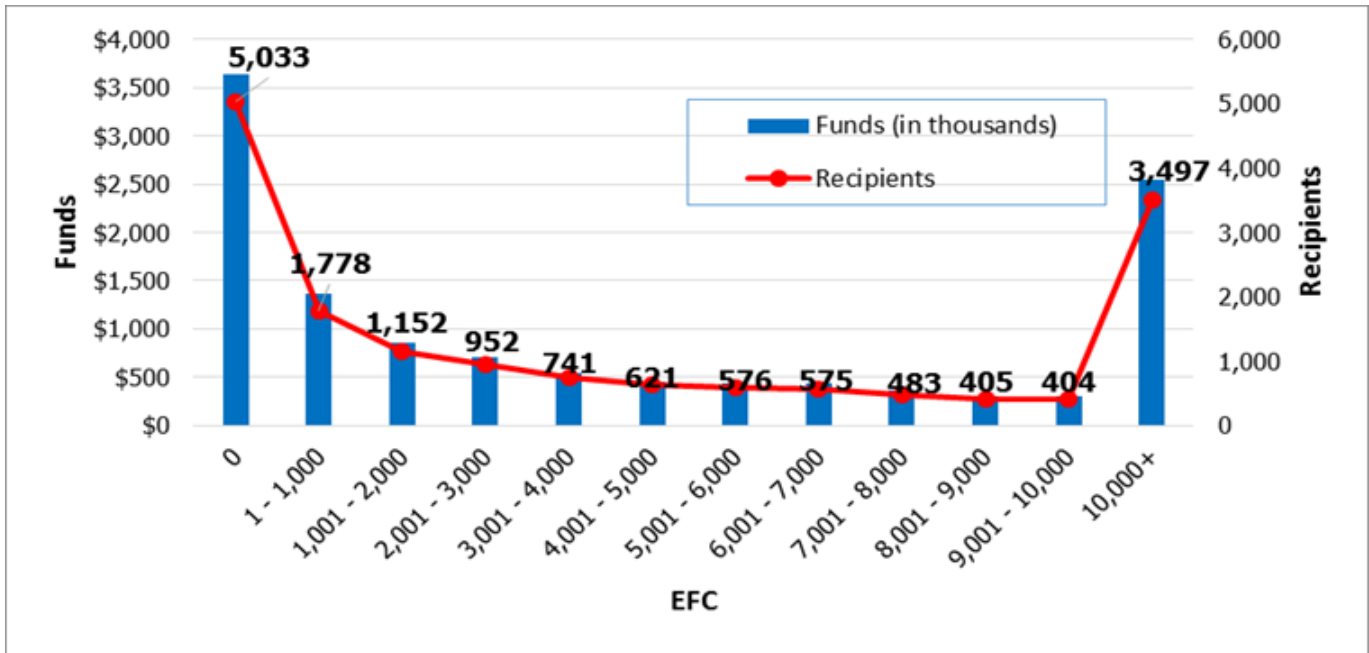
Figure 41. Top Ten Percent Scholarship recipients, by income level, FY 2011-2015.



EFC of Top Ten Percent Scholarship Recipients

Although the average EFC for recipients was just below the threshold for Federal Pell grant eligibility, approximately 12 percent of the scholarship recipients had an EFC between \$6,001 and \$10,000, while approximately 22 percent had an EFC above \$10,000.

Figure 42. Top Ten Percent Scholarship recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of Top Ten Percent Scholarship Recipients

The race/ethnicity comparisons for the Top Ten Percent Scholarship program demonstrate similar characteristics to the other state financial aid program (Hispanics recipients are represented at greater percentages than they are across all enrollment, while White recipients are represented at a lower percentage). One noteworthy variation in racial/ethnic representation among scholarship recipients in FY 2015, compared with the total student population at Texas institutions, was for Asian students, whose representation among scholarship recipients exceeded the percentage of all Asian students by 9 percentage points.

Figure 43. Top Ten Percent Scholarship recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2015.

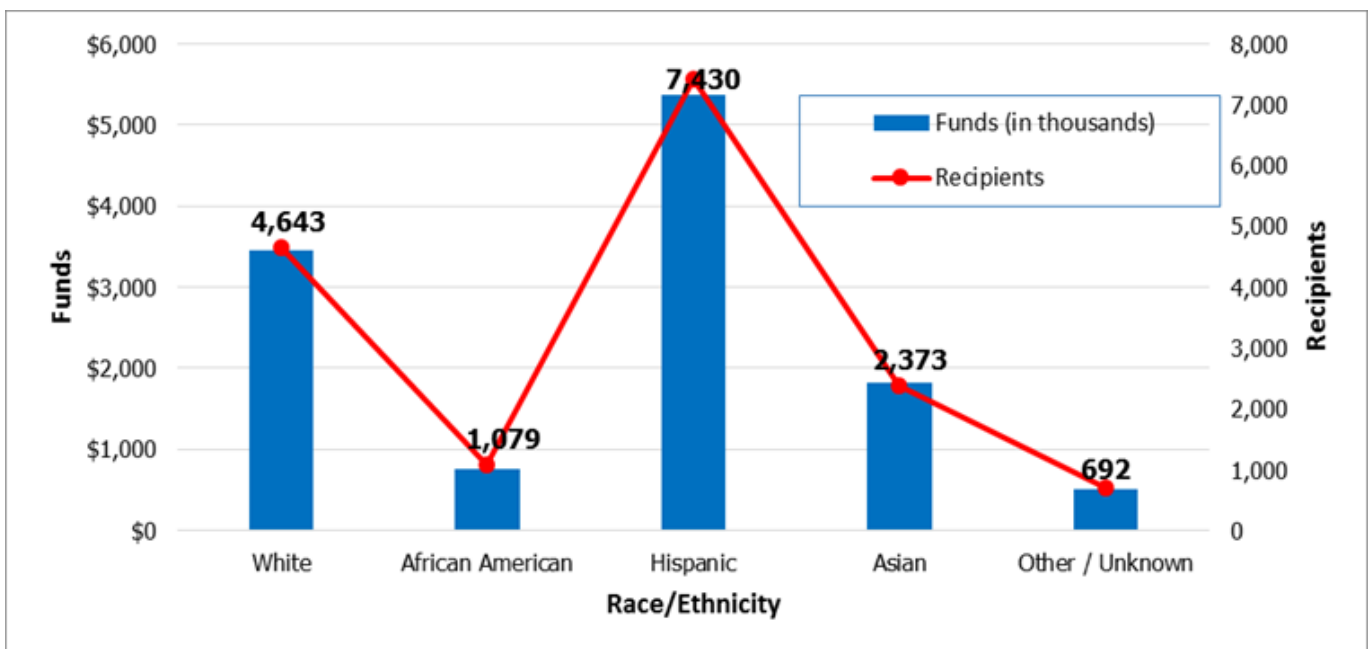


Table 50. Race/ethnicity comparison, Top Ten Percent Scholarship recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% All Enrolled
Hispanic	7,430	\$5,373,249	45.8%	Hispanic	507,233	38.2%
White	4,643	\$3,461,301	28.6%	White	468,773	35.3%
African American	1,079	\$754,353	6.7%	African American	175,105	13.2%
Asian	2,373	\$1,825,800	14.6%	Asian	73,891	5.6%
Other	692	\$507,140	4.3%	Other	104,316	7.8%
Total	16,217	\$11,921,843	100%	Total	1,329,318	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of Top Ten Percent Scholarship Recipients

It is not surprising that the graduation and persistence rates for students who graduated in the top ten percent of their high school class had much higher graduation rates in college than students who received financial aid other than the Top Ten Percent Scholarship.

Table 51. Graduation and persistence rates of Top Ten Percent Scholarship recipients.

		Public Universities & HRIs	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		95.50%	92.40%
4-year Graduation Rate	With Top 10	45.80%	15.00%
	With aid, but no Top 10	26.40%	2.30%
5-year Graduation Rate	With Top 10	69.90%	31.20%
	With aid, but no Top 10	46.50%	7.10%
6-year Graduation Rate	With Top 10	76.70%	42.00%
	With aid, but no Top 10	54.10%	11.10%
6-year Graduation/ Persistence Rate	With Top 10	84.30%	61.30%
	With aid, but no Top 10	65.70%	25.10%

Section 8: Texas College Work-Study (TX WS)

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code Sections 56.071- 56.078

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 21, Subchapter M

Funding Source: General Revenue appropriations plus employer match.

Background: The Texas Legislature created the Texas College Work-Study Program (TX WS) in 1989 to provide financially needy students with part-time jobs, funded in part by the state and the remaining wages by the employer, to enable students to attend public or private institutions.

Summary Profile - FY 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$8,628,560
# of Recipients	5,059
Avg. Award Amt.	\$1,706
Avg. EFC	\$1,893
Avg. Income	\$30,398
% of Funding – Students with \$0 EFC	55.5%
% of Funding – Students at or below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	88.6%
% of Funding – Income below poverty (\$23,624)	54.0%
% of Funding – Income at or below Texas median (\$52,550)	83.0%

Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
➤ Texas resident	➤ Texas resident
➤ Demonstrate financial need	➤ Demonstrate financial need
➤ Registered for the Selective Service, unless exempt	➤ Registered for the Selective Service, unless exempt
➤ Enrolled at least half time	➤ Enrolled at least half time
➤ Not receiving an athletic scholarship concurrently with TCWS award	➤ Not receiving an athletic scholarship concurrently with TCWS award
➤ Not enrolled in a seminary or other program leading to ordination or licensure to preach	➤ Not enrolled in a seminary or other program leading to ordination or licensure to preach

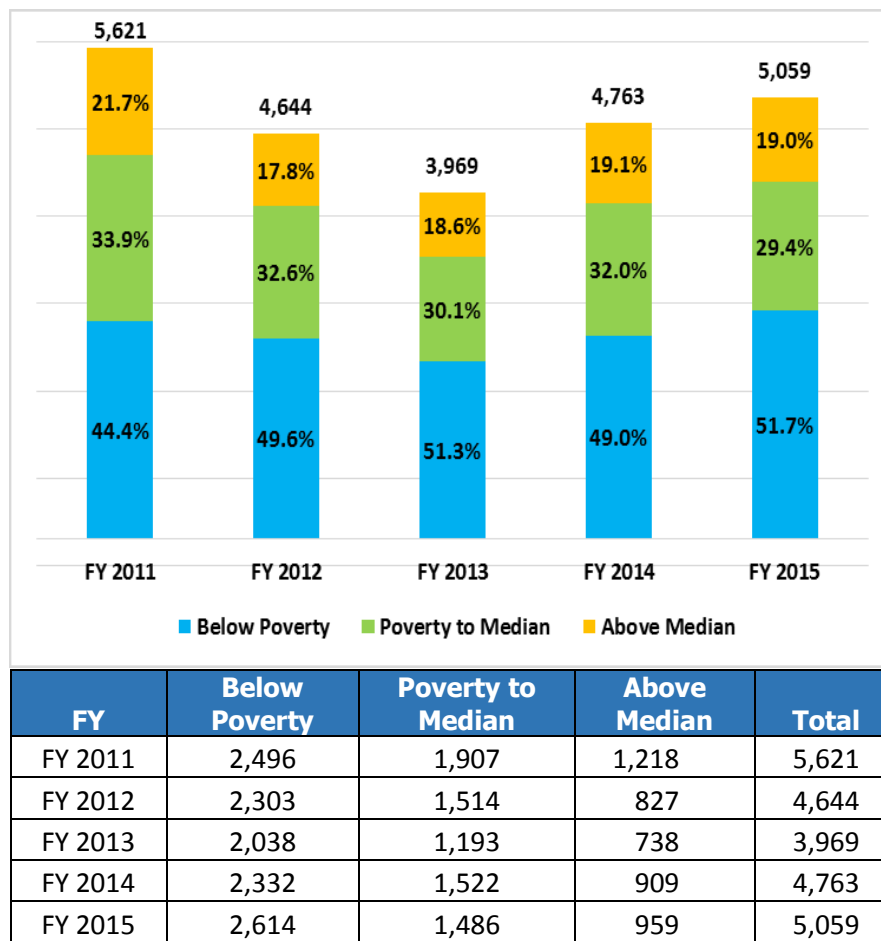
The figures reported in this section are for students who completed a FAFSA, TASFA, or comparable form of need analysis. In addition, \$2.5 million was awarded to 875 students serving in the Work-Study Student Mentorship Program at 41 participating institutions. That program's goal is to assist in creating a college-going culture among high school students and to provide financial support needed to be successful in higher education. Work-study funds are used to provide wages to college students employed on a part-time basis as part of a Work-Study Student Mentorship Program. Eligible college students work at participating institutions to mentor high school students. College students may also provide mentoring and/or tutoring services to other college students on their college campus.

The Texas College Work-Study Program has played a small role in providing financial assistance to Texas students during the past five years. The total amount awarded in FY 2015 was 7.7 percent lower than the amount awarded in FY 2011. Although the number of students receiving awards in FY 2015 was 10 percent lower than in FY 2011, the average award amount has increased by a small amount (\$43).

Table 52. Summary – TX WS awards, FY 2011-2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	5,621	\$9,348,999
FY 2012	4,644	\$7,096,453
FY 2013	3,969	\$5,926,922
FY 2014	4,763	\$7,975,527
FY 2015	5,059	\$8,628,560
Total	24,056	\$38,976,461

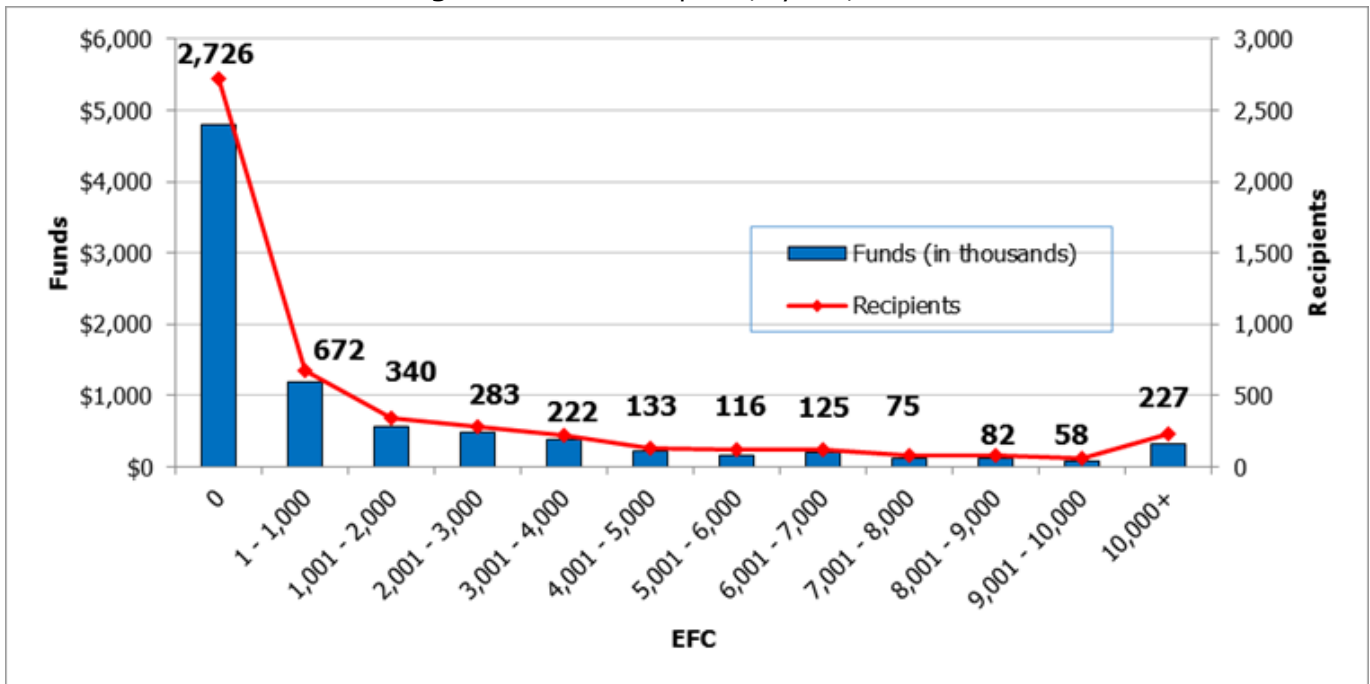
The percentage of students receiving TX WS awards whose income was at or below the poverty level increased by 4.7 percent from FY 2011 to FY 2015, while the percentage of those whose family incomes were between the poverty and median income levels decreased by 22 percent. The percentage of TX WS participants whose family incomes were above the median level decreased by 21 percent in FY 2015, compared with FY 2011.

Figure 44. TX WS recipients, by income level, FY 2011-2015.

EFC of TX WS Recipients

Almost 54 percent of all TX WS funds was awarded to students whose EFC was zero and a total of 88.3 percent was awarded to students whose EFC was below \$5,001. Only 4.5 percent of students receiving TX WS awards in FY 2015 had an EFC above \$10,000.

Figure 45. TX WS recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of TX WS Recipients

The correlation between the ethnic/racial distributions among students receiving TX WS awards, compared with the ethnic/racial distribution of all students enrolled at Texas institutions of higher education, is very similar to that of the other state need-based financial aid programs.

Figure 46. TX WS recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2015.

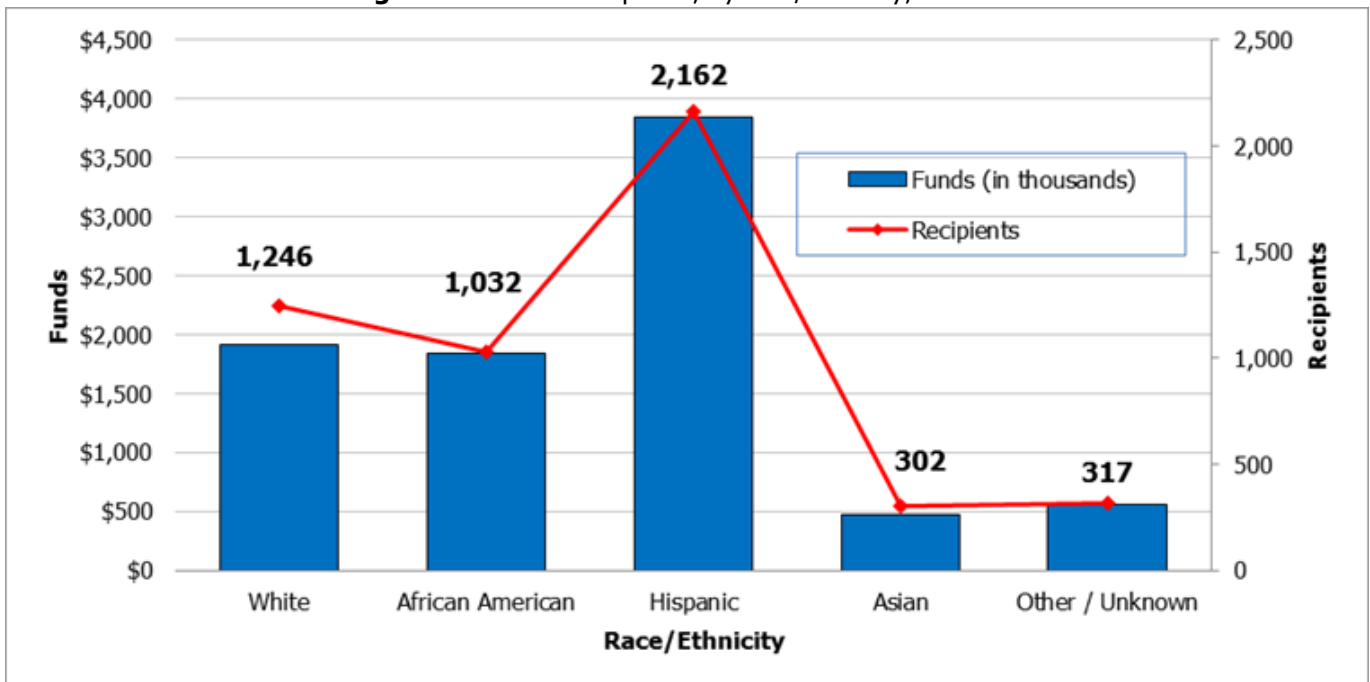


Table 53. Race/ethnicity comparison, TX WS recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% All Enrolled
Hispanic	2,162	\$3,843,754	42.7%	Hispanic	495,605	34.1%
White	1,246	\$1,909,753	24.6%	White	568,727	39.1%
African American	1,032	\$1,845,710	20.4%	African American	189,611	13.0%
Asian	302	\$471,117	6.0%	Asian	79,481	5.5%
Other	317	\$558,226	6.3%	Other	119,621	8.2%
Total	5,059	\$8,628,560	100%	Total	1,453,045	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of TX WS Recipients

Across all institutional sectors, students who received TX WS awards graduated and persisted at higher rates than did other students who received some form of financial aid, but did not participate in the TX WS Program. The most significant difference was a four-year graduation rate for students attending public universities and HRIs that was 6.5 percentage points more than the rate for students attending those institutions who received some form of financial aid that did not include a TCWS award.

Table 54. Graduation and persistence rates of TX WS recipients.

Graduation and Persistence Rates		Public Universities & HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		94.8%	83.7%	76.6%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TX WS	36.2%	46.7%	2.6%
	With aid, but no TX WS	29.7%	45.1%	2.5%
5-year Graduation. Rate	With TX WS	54.3%	63.5%	10.6%
	With aid, but no TX WS	50.5%	60.6%	7.4%
6-year Graduation. Rate	With TX WS	62.1%	67.5%	14.5%
	With aid, but no TX WS	58.0%	65.0%	11.5%
6-year Graduation/ Persistence Rate	With TX WS	71.7%	74.6%	26.4%
	With aid, but no TX WS	68.9%	71.1%	25.5%

Section 9: College Access Loan (CAL) Program

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code Sections 52.31-52.40

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 21, Subchapter C

Funding Source: Proceeds from the sale of General Obligation Bonds and repayments from student loan borrowers.

Background: The College Access Loan (CAL) portfolio is part of the Hinson-Hazlewood College Student Loan Program (HHCSLP), which was authorized by the Texas Legislature in 1965. Since its implementation in 1988, the CAL Program has continued to provide a valuable option for the students of Texas, especially during periods of significant changes in the student loan marketplace.

Although the bonds used to fund the CAL program are backed by the full faith and credit of the state of Texas, General Revenue funds have never been required to make bond payments. The tax-exempt status of the bonds allows the Coordinating Board to pass along savings to students, as evidenced by the current 4.5 percent interest rate, one of the lowest rates in the country for "alternative" non-federal student loans. CAL loans may be used to cover the amount of the student's cost of attendance that is not covered by other resources.

Summary Profile - FY 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$116,301,498
# of Recipients	8,858
Avg. Award Amt.	\$13,130
Avg. EFC	\$16,036
Avg. Income	\$87,628
% of Funding – Students with \$0 EFC	15.0%
% of Funding – Students at or below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	29.2%
% of Funding – Income below poverty (\$23,624)	17.8%
% of Funding – Income at or below Texas median (\$52,550)	30.4%

Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident attending an eligible institution of higher education or approved educator certification program ➤ Enrolled at least half time ➤ Received a favorable evaluation of his/her credit report or that of a cosigner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident attending an eligible institution of higher education or approved educator certification program ➤ Enrolled at least half time and meeting the Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements of the institution ➤ Received a favorable evaluation of his/her credit report or that of a cosigner

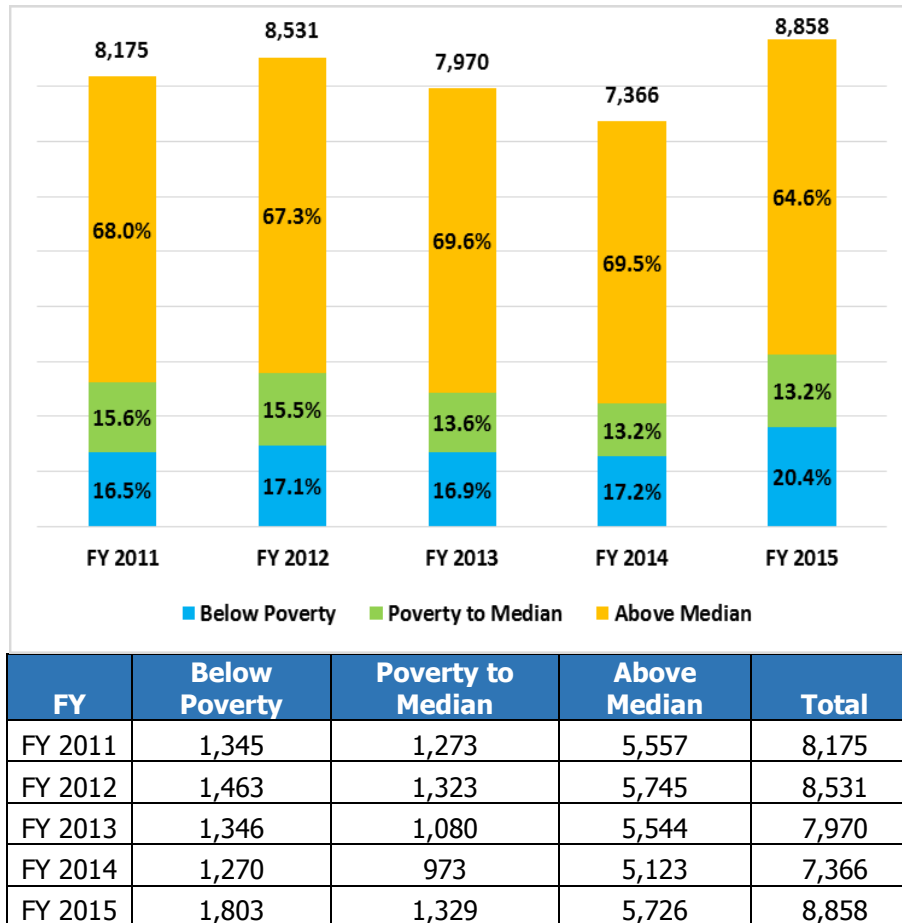
Table 55 shows that there has been a year-to-year increase in the amount borrowed through the CAL program during the five-year period. There was a 24 percent increase in the total amount borrowed from FY 2011 to FY 2015, while the number of student borrowers increased by 8.4 percent.

Table 55. Summary – CAL awards, FY 2011-2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	8,175	\$83,942,865
FY 2012	8,531	\$93,662,577
FY 2013	7,970	\$97,025,045
FY 2014	7,366	\$95,867,723
FY 2015	8,858	\$116,301,498
Total	40,900	\$486,799,708

The majority of CAL borrowers had family incomes above the Texas median level throughout the five-year period. Even so, the number of students whose income was below the poverty level increased by 34 percent in FY 2015, compared with FY 2011. During the FY 2011-2015 period, the number of student borrowers whose incomes were below the median income level have consistently represented 30-35 percent of all CAL borrowers.

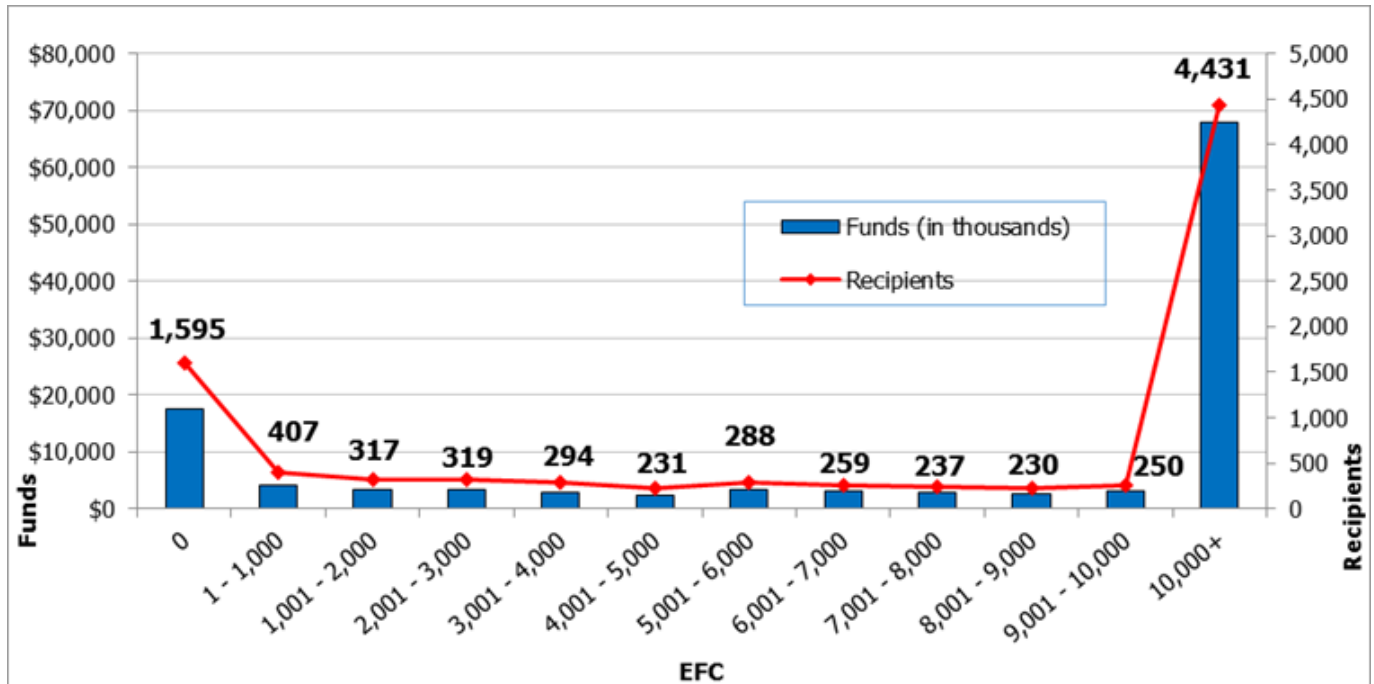
Figure 47. CAL recipients, by income level, FY 2011-2015.



EFC of CAL Recipients

In FY 2015 18 percent of all CAL recipients had zero funds available to contribute toward their higher education costs. As indicated in the program profile, almost 30 percent of all FY 2015 CAL funds were awarded to students having an EFC below the \$5,158 cutoff for Federal Pell grant eligibility, while 50 percent of the recipients were expected to contribute \$10,000 or more toward their education costs.

Figure 48. CAL recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of CAL Recipients

In FY 2015, White students represented the largest percentage of CAL borrowers among the racial/ethnic groups reported. The percentage of Hispanic students receiving CAL loans was 5.5 percentage points lower than Hispanic student representation among all students enrolled, while the percentage of African American and Asian students receiving CAL loans more closely mirrored their representation in the total student population.

Figure 49. CAL recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2015.

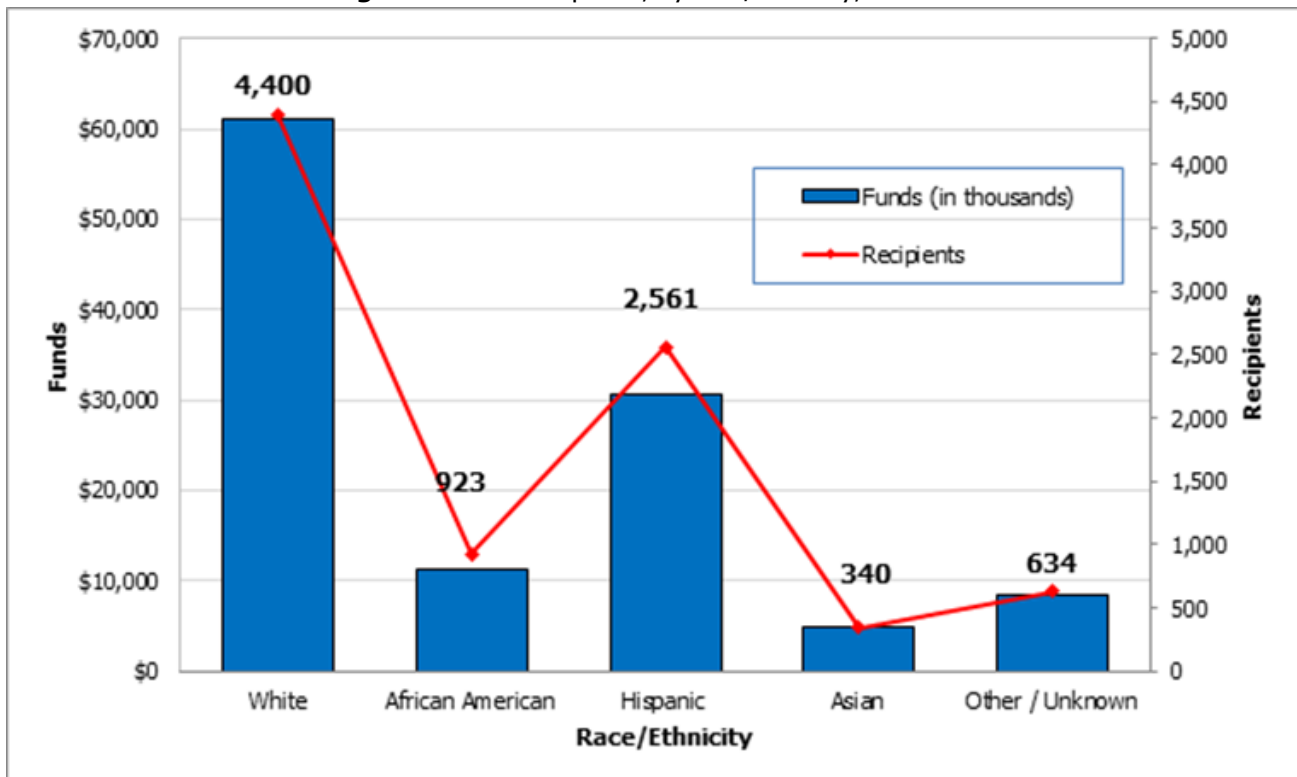


Table 56. Race/ethnicity comparison, CAL recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% All Enrolled
Hispanic	2,561	\$30,651,032	28.9%	Hispanic	495,605	34.1%
White	4,400	\$60,958,085	49.7%	White	568,727	39.1%
African American	923	\$11,292,760	10.4%	African American	189,611	13.0%
Asian	340	\$4,913,817	3.8%	Asian	79,481	5.5%
Other	634	\$8,485,804	7.2%	Other	119,621	8.2%
Total	8,858	\$116,301,498	100%	Total	1,453,045	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of CAL Recipients

CAL recipients attending public universities and HRIs had higher graduation and persistence rates than those who received some form of financial aid (including loans and merit aid) but did not receive a CAL. This was also true for recipients attending private or independent institutions, with the exception of the four-year graduation rate, which was effectively the same for CAL recipients and aid recipients who did not receive a CAL award. CAL recipients attending public two-year institutions also graduated and persisted at higher rates than students who received some form of aid, but did not receive CAL awards.

Table 57. Graduation and persistence rates of CAL recipients.

		Public Universities & HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		91.9%	N/A	85.0%
4-year Grad. Rate	With CAL	36.4%	45.0%	5.6%
	With aid, but no CAL	29.7%	45.1%	2.5%
5-year Grad. Rate	With CAL	60.6%	63.4%	5.6%
	With aid, but no CAL	50.3%	60.5%	7.4%
6-year Grad. Rate	With CAL	69.8%	69.0%	16.7%
	With aid, but no CAL	57.8%	64.8%	11.5%
6-year Graduation/ Persistence Rate	With CAL	79.6%	77.0%	33.3%
	With aid, but no CAL	68.7%	70.9%	25.5%

Section 10: B-On-Time (BOT) Loan Program

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code Sections 56.0092

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 21, Subchapter E

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The Texas Legislature authorized the BOT Loan Program in 2003 to provide eligible undergraduate students an incentive to graduate college on time with at least a B average. BOT loans are forgiven if the student graduates on time with a 3.0 or higher GPA. The loan carries a zero percent interest rate if the student is not eligible for the forgiveness provision.

Legislation passed by the 84th Texas Legislature phased out the program by ending the collection of dedicated tuition set-asides, ending initial awards to students beginning with the 2015 Fall Semester, and allowing renewal loans to prior borrowers for semesters occurring before the 2020 Fall Semester.

Summary Profile - FY 2015	
Total Amount Awarded	\$58,990,699
# of Recipients	9,484
Avg. Award Amt.	\$6,220
Avg. EFC	\$11,533
Avg. Income	\$78,382
% of Funding – Students with \$0 EFC	13.7%
% of Funding – Students at or below Federal Pell EFC (\$5,158)	36.7%
% of Funding – Income below poverty (\$23,624)	12.9%
% of Funding – Income at or below Texas median (\$52,550)	30.0%

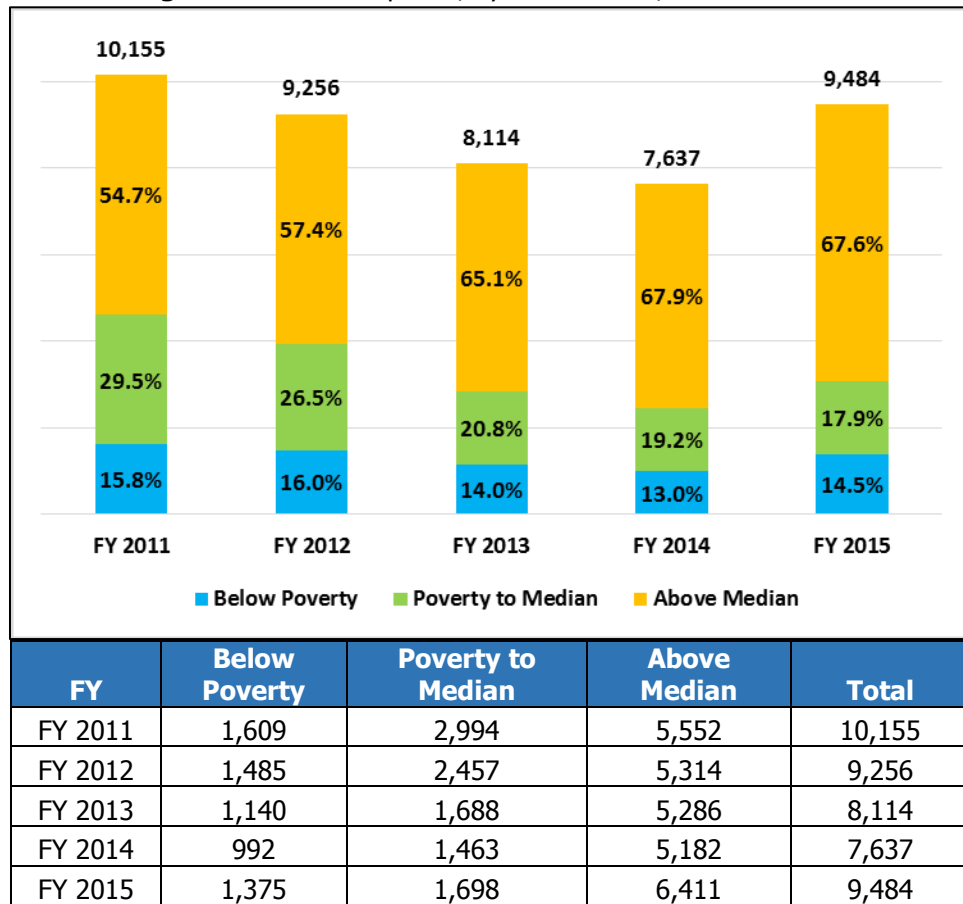
Continuation Awards Only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas Resident or entitled to pay resident rates ➤ Previous BOT recipient who has not earned a BA ➤ Enrolled full time in an undergraduate degree program at an eligible institution ➤ Completed a FAFSA or equivalent and eligible for federal financial aid ➤ Meet institutional Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements ➤ Complete at least 75% of the semester credit hours attempted in the most recent academic year and have a cumulative GPA of at least 2.5

Table 58. Summary – BOT awards, FY 2011-2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	10,155	\$56,458,091
FY 2012	9,256	\$54,620,622
FY 2013	8,114	\$52,747,968
FY 2014	7,637	\$47,724,215
FY 2015	9,484	\$58,990,699
Total	44,646	\$270,541,595

The percentage of BOT recipients whose income was above the median increased by 12.9 percentage points from FY 2011 to FY 2015. Although this program primarily serves middle-income students, Figure 50 shows that it also served low-income students during the five-year period.

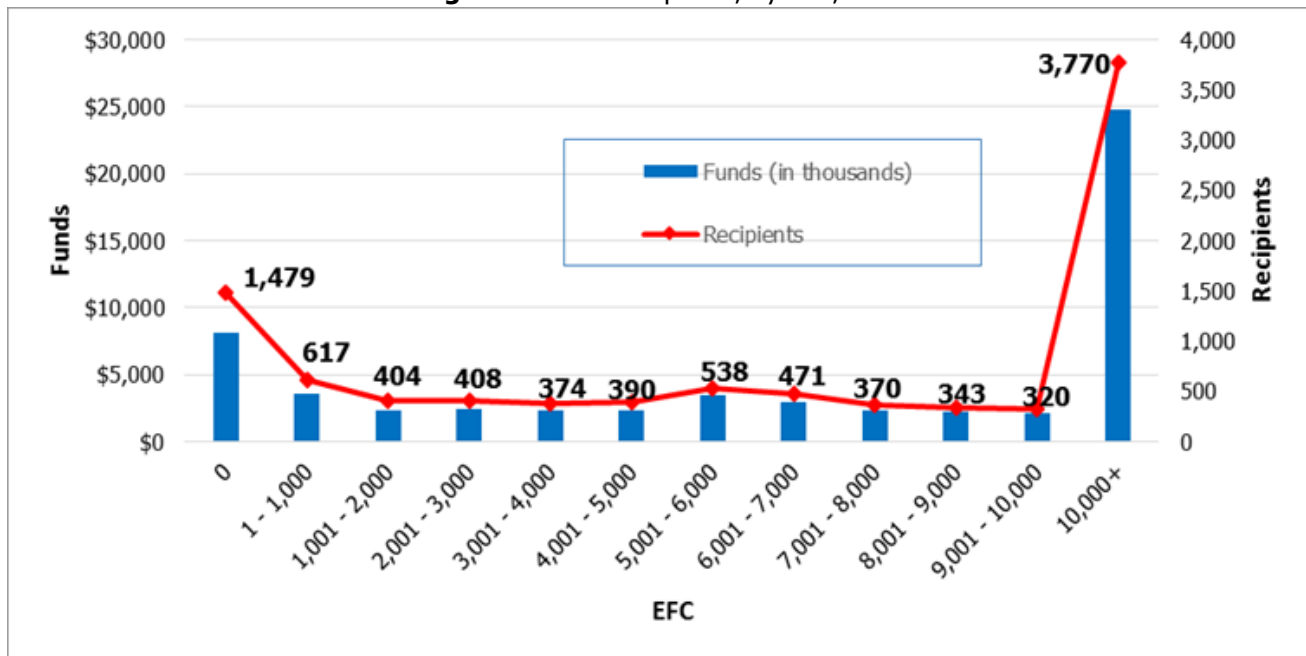
Figure 50. BOT Recipients, by income level, FY 2011-2015.



EFC of BOT Loan Recipients

Almost 40 percent of all BOT recipients were expected to contribute \$10,000 or more toward their education costs in FY 2015. As indicated in the program profile, more than 36 percent of the BOT loan recipients had an EFC that was at or below the cutoff for Federal Pell grant eligibility, \$5,158.

Figure 51. BOT recipients, by EFC, FY 2015.



Race/Ethnicity of BOT Loan Recipients

The ethnic/racial distribution among students receiving BOT loans is very similar to the ethnic/racial distribution of all students enrolled at Texas institutions of higher education.

Figure 52. BOT recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2015.

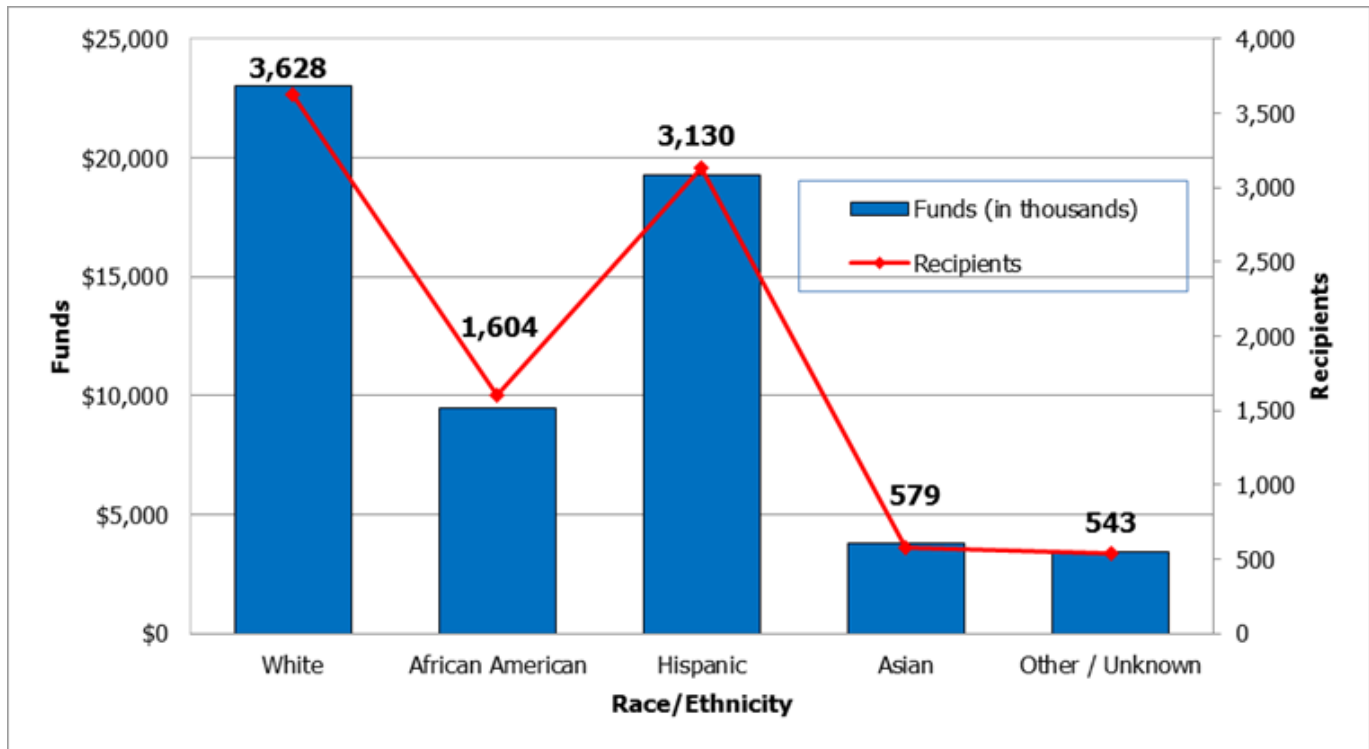


Table 59. Race/ethnicity comparison, BOT loan recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2015.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients
Hispanic	3,130	\$19,249,163	33.0%
White	3,628	\$23,048,787	38.3%
African American	1,604	\$9,483,470	16.9%
Asian	579	\$3,803,563	6.1%
Other	543	\$3,405,716	5.7%
Total	9,484	\$58,990,699	100%

Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% All Enrolled
Hispanic	495,605	34.1%
White	568,727	39.1%
African American	189,611	13.0%
Asian	79,481	5.5%
Other	119,621	8.2%
Total	1,453,045	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of BOT Loan Recipients

BOT loan recipients graduated and persisted at higher rates in every institutional sector than did other students who received some form of aid but did not receive BOT loans. The most striking differences are noted below:

- The six-year graduation/persistence rate (combined) for students attending public two-year institutions was 18.7 percentage points higher than the rate for students who attended those institutions and received some form of financial aid other than a BOT loan
- The four-year graduation rate for students attending public universities and HRIs was 10.2 percentage points higher than the rate for students who attended those institutions and received financial aid other than a BOT loan

- The five-year and six-year graduation rates for students attending public universities and HRIs were 7.4 and 5.6 percentage points, respectively, higher than the rates for students who attended those institutions and received financial aid other than a BOT loan

These data suggest that the prospect of loan forgiveness may have been a strong enough incentive to influence behavior leading to more timely graduation.

Table 60. Graduation and persistence rates of BOT loan recipients.

		Public Universities & HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2014 to Fall 2015		95.3%	93.4%	N/A
4-year Graduation Rate	With BOT	39.5%	48.5%	5.9%
	With aid, but no BOT	29.3%	44.9%	2.5%
5-year Graduation Rate	With BOT	57.6%	61.6%	10.3%
	With aid, but no BOT	50.2%	60.6%	7.4%
6-year Graduation Rate	With BOT	63.4%	65.5%	22.1%
	With aid, but no BOT	57.8%	65.0%	11.5%
6-year Graduation/ Persistence Rate	With BOT	72.9%	73.7%	44.1%
	With aid, but no BOT	68.7%	71.0%	25.4%

Section 11: Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP)

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code Sections 61.9771-61.9776

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 21, Subchapter RR

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The TASSP was authorized in 2009 by the 81st Texas Legislature to encourage undergraduate students to become members of the Texas Army National Guard, the Texas Air National Guard, the Texas State Guard, the United States Coast Guard, or the United States Merchant Marine, or commissioned officers in any branch of the armed services of the United States. Annually the governor and the lieutenant governor may each nominate two students, and each state senator and state representative may nominate one student to receive an initial conditional scholarship. The award is actually a loan with forgiveness provisions. A promissory note must be signed, stating that loan forgiveness is contingent upon fulfillment of a four-year service commitment. If the commitment is not fulfilled, the loan must be repaid according to the terms of the promissory note.

TASSP data are not currently reported in FADS and therefore, income, EFC, ethnicity, and graduation/persistence data are not available for student recipients.

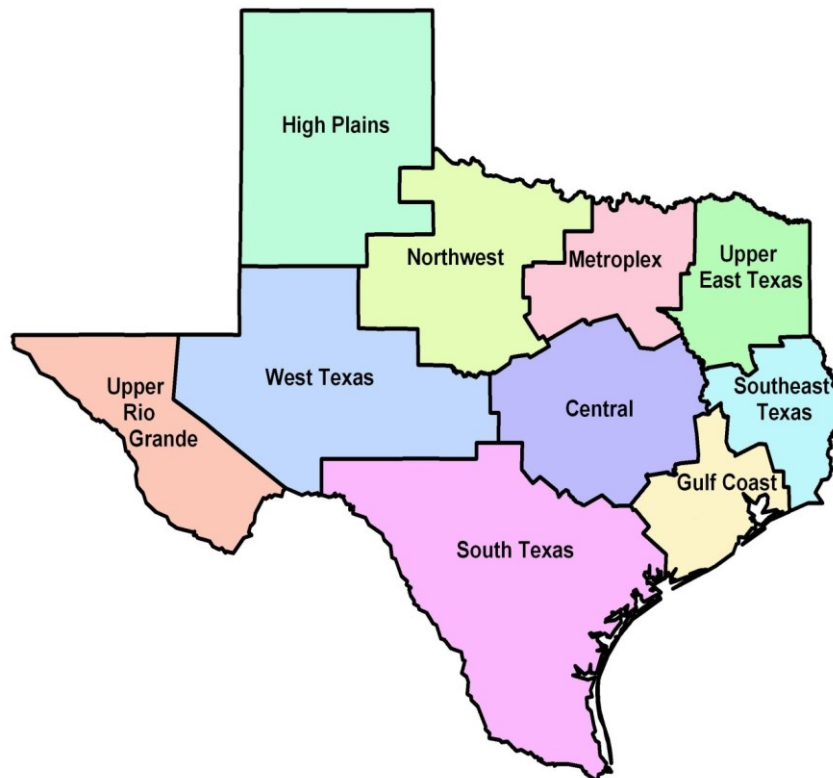
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Appointed by the governor, lieutenant governor, state senator, or state representative ➤ Enrolled in a Texas public or private accredited institution of higher education ➤ In good standing as member of an ROTC program while enrolled at the institution ➤ Enter into written agreement to complete 4 years of ROTC training, graduate within 6 years, and enter into 4 year service commitment after graduation ➤ Meet the prescreening requirements of the applicable branch of the armed services ➤ Meet the Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements of the institution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dependent on available funding ➤ Maintain SAP requirements of the institution ➤ Continue to be an ROTC member ➤ Not have earned a BA or completed more than 150 credit hours, including transfer hours

Table 61. Summary – TASSP awards, FY2011-2015.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	82	\$795,166
FY 2012	138	\$1,283,895
FY 2013	212	\$1,918,404
FY 2014	299	\$2,608,380
FY 2015	302	\$2,740,152

Appendix A: Financial Aid by Student's Home Region

Of the \$9.2 billion in assistance awarded to students in Texas who applied for financial aid, \$8.5 billion was awarded to 786,467 students classified as Texas residents. The map below shows the geographic regions detailed in the corresponding table.



Home Region	Students	Dollars Awarded	Total Population	% of Students from Home Region	% of Students from Texas
High Plains	24,956	\$297,395,683	839,586	3.0%	0.10%
Northwest	18,150	\$211,486,570	550,250	3.3%	0.07%
Metroplex	199,518	\$2,291,547,976	6,733,179	3.0%	0.79%
Upper East Texas	32,186	\$299,256,280	1,111,696	2.9%	0.13%
Southeast Texas	19,279	\$190,419,674	767,222	2.5%	0.08%
Gulf Coast	205,486	\$2,088,386,361	6,087,133	3.4%	0.82%
Central	68,387	\$981,451,527	2,948,364	2.3%	0.27%
South Texas	170,150	\$1,671,758,943	4,710,347	3.6%	0.68%
West Texas	10,184	\$95,651,620	571,871	1.8%	0.04%
Upper Rio Grande	38,171	\$330,299,657	825,913	4.6%	0.15%
	786,467	\$8,457,654,291	25,145,561		

Source: Total population figures form 2010 census data <https://www.tsl.texas.gov/ref/abouttx/popcnty12010.html>

Appendix B: Institutions Included in the Financial Aid Database

Public Universities

Angelo State University
Lamar University
Midwestern State University
Prairie View A&M University
Sam Houston State University
Stephen F. Austin State University
Sul Ross State University
Tarleton State University
Texas A&M University
Texas A&M University-Commerce
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi
Texas A&M University at Galveston
Texas A&M International University
Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Texas A&M University-San Antonio
Texas A&M University-Texarkana
Texas Southern University
Texas State University
Texas Tech University
Texas Woman's University
The University of Texas at Arlington
The University of Texas at Austin
The University of Texas at Brownsville
The University of Texas at Dallas
The University of Texas at El Paso
The University of Texas of the Basin
The University of Texas-Pan American
The University of Texas at San Antonio
The University of Texas at Tyler
University of Houston
University of Houston-Clear Lake
University of Houston-Downtown
University of Houston-Victoria
University of North Texas
West Texas A&M University

Private or Independent Universities

Abilene Christian University
Austin College
Baylor University
Concordia University Texas
Dallas Baptist University
East Texas Baptist University
Hardin-Simmons University
Houston Baptist University
Howard Payne University
Huston-Tillotson University
Jarvis Christian College
Letourneau University

Lubbock Christian University
McMurry University
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio
Paul Quinn College
Rice University
Schreiner University
South Texas College of Law
Southern Methodist University
Southwestern Adventist University
Southwestern Assemblies of God University
Southwestern Christian College
Southwestern University
St. Edward's University
St. Mary's University
Texas Christian University
Texas College
Texas Lutheran University
Texas Wesleyan University
Trinity University
University of Dallas
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor
University of St. Thomas
University of the Incarnate Word
Wayland Baptist University
Wiley College

Public Community Colleges

Alamo Community College-Northeast
Lakeview College
Alamo Community College-Northwest Vista College
Alamo Community College-Palo Alto College
Alamo Community College-San Antonio College
Alamo Community College-St. Philip's College
Alvin Community College
Amarillo College
Angelina College
Austin Community College
Blinn College
Brazosport College
Central Texas College
Cisco College
Clarendon College
Coastal Bend College

Public Community Colleges (cont.)

College of the Mainland Community College District
Collin County Community College District
Dallas County Community College District
Del Mar College
El Paso Community College District
Frank Phillips College
Galveston College
Grayson County College
Hill College
Houston Community College
Howard County Junior College District
Kilgore College
Laredo Community College
Lee College
Lone Star College System
McLennan Community College
Midland College
Navarro College
North Central College
Northeast Texas Community College
Odessa College
Panola College
Paris Junior College
Ranger College
San Jacinto Community College District
South Plains College
South Texas College
Southwest Texas Junior College
Tarrant County College District
Temple College
Texarkana College
Texas Southmost College
Trinity Valley Community College
Tyler Junior College
Vernon College
Victoria College
Weatherford College
Western Texas College
Wharton County Junior College

Private Junior Colleges

Jacksonville College

Public Health-Related Institutions

Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center
The University of Texas Health Science Center of Houston
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
University of North Texas Health Science Center

Private Health-Related Institutions

Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School
Parker University
Texas Chiropractic College

Public State Colleges

Lamar Institute of Technology
Lamar State College-Orange
Lamar State College-Port Arthur

Public Technical Institutes

Texas State Technical College-Harlingen
Texas State Technical College-Marshall
Texas State Technical College-Waco
Texas State Technical College-West Texas

Appendix C: Cost of Attendance Budgets for Texas Colleges and Universities

Public Universities	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Books and Supplies	Room and Board Off-Campus	Transportation Off-Campus	Personal Expenses Off-Campus	Total Resident Costs	Total Non Resident Costs
Average	\$7,986	\$19,083	\$1,194	\$8,661	\$2,067	\$2,069	\$21,978	\$33,074
Angelo State University	\$7,642	\$18,502	\$1,200	\$7,602	\$1,900	\$1,580	\$19,924	\$30,784
Lamar University	\$9,340	\$20,200	\$1,200	\$7,550	\$2,400	\$1,800	\$22,290	\$33,150
Midwestern State University	\$8,088	\$10,038	\$1,200	\$7,374	\$1,947	\$1,783	\$20,392	\$22,342
Prairie View A&M University	\$8,637	\$20,103	\$1,300	\$7,829	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$21,766	\$33,232
Sam Houston State University	\$8,932	\$19,792	\$1,124	\$8,708	\$2,000	\$1,860	\$22,624	\$33,484
Stephen F. Austin State University	\$8,772	\$19,632	\$1,192	\$8,868	\$3,000	\$1,854	\$23,686	\$34,546
Sul Ross State University	\$6,900	\$17,760	\$1,366	\$10,476	\$3,076	\$1,552	\$23,370	\$34,230
Tarleton State University	\$8,108	\$18,968	\$1,207	\$8,772	\$1,111	\$1,800	\$20,998	\$31,858
Texas A&M International University	\$7,558	\$18,652	\$1,780	\$6,845	\$1,864	\$1,602	\$19,649	\$30,743
Texas A&M University	\$9,242	\$26,356	\$1,000	\$9,522	\$606	\$2,100	\$22,470	\$39,584
Texas A&M University at Galveston	\$9,630	\$20,544	\$1,000	\$10,000	\$606	\$2,098	\$23,334	\$34,248
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	\$5,592	\$14,570	\$1,350	\$9,135	\$1,440	\$1,800	\$19,317	\$28,295
Texas A&M University-Commerce	\$6,753	\$17,504	\$1,400	\$8,106	\$2,070	\$1,867	\$20,196	\$30,947
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	\$8,287	\$19,113	\$1,055	\$9,114	\$1,714	\$1,527	\$21,697	\$32,523
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	\$7,434	\$18,635	\$1,300	\$7,335	\$2,493	\$2,859	\$21,421	\$32,622
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	\$7,313	\$17,869	\$1,300	\$7,664	\$2,493	\$2,859	\$21,629	\$32,185
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	\$6,622	\$17,906	\$1,400	\$9,310	\$500	\$1,000	\$18,832	\$30,116
Texas Southern University	\$7,875	\$17,454	\$1,522	\$13,431	\$2,310	\$2,458	\$27,596	\$37,175
Texas State University	\$9,500	\$20,360	\$810	\$7,110	\$2,100	\$1,740	\$21,260	\$32,120
Texas Tech University	\$9,608	\$20,468	\$1,200	\$9,384	\$2,300	\$2,120	\$24,612	\$35,472
Texas Woman's University	\$7,560	\$18,420	\$1,050	\$6,624	\$1,224	\$2,349	\$18,807	\$29,667
The University of Texas at Arlington	\$9,380	\$18,068	\$1,206	\$8,156	\$2,776	\$1,624	\$23,142	\$31,830
The University of Texas at Austin	\$9,798	\$33,842	\$750	\$11,456	\$1,490	\$2,820	\$26,314	\$50,358
The University of Texas at Brownsville	\$5,928	\$16,844	\$1,196	\$6,250	\$1,401	\$1,917	\$16,692	\$27,608
The University of Texas at Dallas	\$11,806	\$30,378	\$1,200	\$9,548	\$2,140	\$2,040	\$26,734	\$45,306
The University of Texas at El Paso	\$7,018	\$17,639	\$1,452	\$11,970	\$2,302	\$1,782	\$24,524	\$35,145
The University of Texas at San Antonio	\$9,082	\$19,800	\$1,000	\$9,423	\$2,760	\$1,836	\$24,101	\$34,819
The University of Texas at Tyler	\$7,312	\$18,172	\$1,580	\$11,552	\$2,034	\$1,460	\$23,938	\$34,798
The University of Texas of the Basin	\$6,776	\$17,308	\$915	\$4,918	\$1,639	\$1,924	\$16,172	\$26,704
The University of Texas-Pan American	\$6,134	\$17,132	\$1,150	\$6,818	\$3,204	\$2,014	\$19,320	\$30,318
University of Houston	\$10,331	\$24,378	\$1,200	\$10,800	\$2,800	\$2,700	\$27,831	\$41,878
University of Houston-Clear Lake	\$7,131	\$20,091	\$1,050	\$9,682	\$2,992	\$3,558	\$24,413	\$37,373
University of Houston-Downtown	\$6,614	\$17,474	\$1,167	\$8,532	\$2,844	\$3,926	\$23,083	\$33,943
University of Houston-Victoria	\$6,748	\$17,608	\$1,200	\$7,996	\$2,102	\$2,076	\$20,122	\$30,982
University of North Texas	\$10,066	\$20,926	\$1,000	\$7,376	\$2,336	\$2,062	\$22,840	\$33,700
West Texas A&M University	\$7,361	\$8,312	\$1,000	\$7,196	\$2,392	\$2,150	\$20,099	\$21,050

Independent Universities	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Books and Supplies	Room and Board Off-Campus	Transportation Off-Campus	Personal Expenses Off-Campus	Total Resident Costs	Total Non Resident Costs
Average	\$25,437	\$25,437	\$1,083	\$7,804	\$1,428	\$1,684	\$37,436	\$37,436
Abilene Christian University	\$29,450	\$29,450	\$1,250	\$9,000	\$1,450	\$1,950	\$43,100	\$43,100
Amberton University	\$7,260	\$7,260	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,260	\$7,260
Austin College	\$34,840	\$34,840	\$1,250	\$3,830	\$525	\$850	\$41,295	\$41,295
Baylor University	\$38,320	\$38,320	\$1,250	\$10,560	\$1,150	\$2,880	\$54,160	\$54,160
Concordia University Texas	\$26,960	\$26,960	\$1,520	\$6,040	\$860	\$1,460	\$36,840	\$36,840
Dallas Baptist University	\$23,774	\$23,774	\$2,280	\$10,188	\$2,943	\$1,962	\$41,147	\$41,147
East Texas Baptist University	\$23,280	\$23,280	\$938	\$4,864	\$896	\$1,512	\$31,490	\$31,490
Hardin-Simmons University	\$22,350	\$22,350	\$1,000	\$6,962	\$1,598	\$1,976	\$33,886	\$33,886
Houston Baptist University	\$28,800	\$28,800	\$0	\$8,300	\$2,738	\$2,228	\$42,066	\$42,066
Howard Payne University	\$24,600	\$24,600	\$1,200	\$4,880	\$1,177	\$1,732	\$33,589	\$33,589
Huston-Tillotson University	\$13,544	\$13,544	\$1,040	\$7,514	\$2,650	\$2,782	\$27,530	\$27,530
Jarvis Christian College	\$12,179	\$12,179	\$0	\$6,400	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$22,079	\$22,079
Letourneau University	\$27,560	\$27,560	\$1,520	\$10,128	\$1,328	\$1,746	\$42,282	\$42,282
Lubbock Christian University	\$19,400	\$19,400	\$1,100	\$6,908	\$2,092	\$2,340	\$31,840	\$31,840
McMurry University	\$25,019	\$25,019	\$1,200	\$5,452	\$2,027	\$2,028	\$35,726	\$35,726
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	\$24,596	\$24,596	\$1,200	\$7,436	\$1,450	\$1,850	\$36,532	\$36,532
Rice University	\$40,566	\$40,566	\$800	\$13,400	\$600	\$1,550	\$56,916	\$56,916
Schreiner University	\$24,359	\$24,359	\$100	\$9,830	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$36,289	\$36,289
Southern Methodist University	\$45,940	\$45,940	\$800	\$8,500	\$1,000	\$1,876	\$58,116	\$58,116
Southwestern Adventist University	\$19,460	\$19,460	\$1,368	\$6,902	\$1,416	\$1,346	\$30,492	\$30,492
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	\$18,580	\$18,580	\$1,298	\$13,694	\$2,022	\$2,742	\$38,336	\$38,336
Southwestern Christian College	\$7,963	\$7,963	\$1,016	\$4,195	\$800	\$600	\$14,574	\$14,574
Southwestern University	\$36,120	\$36,120	\$1,200	\$6,000	\$450	\$950	\$44,720	\$44,720
St. Edward's University	\$36,550	\$36,550	\$1,000	\$10,392	\$900	\$1,758	\$50,600	\$50,600
St. Mary's University	\$26,186	\$26,186	\$1,300	\$4,000	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$34,486	\$34,486
Texas Christian University	\$38,600	\$38,600	\$1,050	\$11,380	\$1,200	\$1,500	\$53,730	\$53,730
Texas College	\$10,008	\$10,008	\$1,200	\$7,140	\$2,800	\$1,772	\$22,920	\$22,920
Texas Lutheran University	\$26,800	\$26,800	\$950	\$8,200	\$1,025	\$1,100	\$38,075	\$38,075
Texas Wesleyan University	\$23,144	\$23,144	\$1,200	\$8,216	\$1,850	\$2,700	\$37,110	\$37,110
Trinity University	\$36,214	\$36,214	\$1,000	\$9,514	\$500	\$900	\$48,128	\$48,128
University of Dallas	\$34,430	\$34,430	\$1,200	\$8,000	\$1,600	\$1,500	\$46,730	\$46,730
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	\$25,650	\$25,650	\$1,300	\$7,020	\$1,748	\$1,282	\$37,000	\$37,000
University of St. Thomas	\$29,440	\$29,440	\$1,094	\$10,090	\$2,694	\$2,068	\$45,386	\$45,386
University of the Incarnate Word	\$26,490	\$26,490	\$1,200	\$9,510	\$1,294	\$1,752	\$40,246	\$40,246
Wayland Baptist University	\$15,930	\$15,930	\$1,650	\$9,784	\$1,834	\$2,232	\$31,430	\$31,430
Wiley College	\$11,382	\$11,382	\$1,500	\$6,716	\$800	\$1,200	\$21,598	\$21,598

Community Colleges	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	In-District Tuition and Fees	Out-of-District Tuition and Fees	Books and Supplies	Room and Board Off-Campus	Transportation Off-Campus	Personal Expenses Off-Campus	Total Non Resident Costs	Total In District Costs	Total Out of District Costs
Average	\$5,447	\$2,361	\$3,680	\$1,529	\$6,903	\$2,224	\$2,104	\$18,208	\$15,121	\$16,440
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	\$10,660	\$2,008	\$5,470	\$2,034	\$8,190	\$2,316	\$2,997	\$26,197	\$17,545	\$21,007
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	\$10,660	\$2,008	\$5,470	\$2,034	\$8,190	\$2,316	\$2,997	\$26,197	\$17,545	\$21,007
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	\$10,660	\$2,008	\$5,470	\$2,034	\$8,190	\$2,316	\$2,997	\$26,197	\$17,545	\$21,007
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	\$10,660	\$2,008	\$5,470	\$2,034	\$8,190	\$2,316	\$2,997	\$26,197	\$17,545	\$21,007
Alvin Community College	\$4,491	\$1,791	\$3,111	\$1,743	\$2,738	\$2,507	\$1,865	\$13,344	\$10,644	\$11,964
Amarillo College	\$5,453	\$2,392	\$3,623	\$811	\$6,307	\$2,358	\$1,481	\$16,410	\$13,349	\$14,580
Angelina College	\$4,650	\$2,130	\$3,330	\$1,440	\$6,560	\$2,870	\$2,140	\$17,660	\$15,140	\$16,340
Austin Community College	\$9,870	\$2,490	\$7,860	\$1,200	\$9,280	\$1,600	\$2,208	\$24,158	\$16,778	\$22,148
Blinn College	\$6,330	\$2,674	\$4,082	\$1,372	\$8,652	\$2,912	\$2,184	\$21,450	\$17,794	\$19,202
Brazosport College	\$4,725	\$2,295	\$3,315	\$1,500	\$3,667	\$2,737	\$2,865	\$15,494	\$13,064	\$14,084
Central Texas College	\$6,000	\$2,040	\$2,700	\$1,707	\$5,306	\$947	\$2,350	\$16,310	\$12,350	\$13,010
Cisco College	\$5,340	\$3,360	\$4,260	\$1,600	\$4,264	\$1,905	\$3,645	\$16,754	\$14,774	\$15,674
Clarendon College	\$4,349	\$2,812	\$3,523	\$800	\$7,393	\$1,583	\$1,857	\$15,982	\$14,445	\$15,156
Coastal Bend College	\$4,956	\$2,646	\$4,506	\$2,000	\$6,515	\$721	\$1,400	\$15,592	\$13,282	\$15,142
College of the Mainland Community College District	\$3,873	\$1,773	\$2,973	\$1,600	\$5,665	\$1,340	\$1,132	\$13,610	\$11,510	\$12,710
Collin County Community College District	\$4,190	\$1,220	\$2,390	\$1,500	\$8,730	\$2,613	\$1,891	\$18,924	\$15,954	\$17,124
Dallas County Community College District	\$4,695	\$1,665	\$3,015	\$2,000	\$8,253	\$972	\$1,170	\$17,090	\$14,060	\$15,410
Del Mar College	\$5,524	\$2,914	\$4,414	\$1,215	\$6,000	\$2,500	\$1,600	\$16,839	\$14,229	\$15,729
El Paso Community College District	\$4,530	\$2,580	\$2,580	\$1,282	\$8,096	\$2,266	\$1,841	\$18,015	\$16,065	\$16,065
Frank Phillips College	\$3,415	\$2,800	\$3,205	\$1,048	\$6,753	\$1,916	\$1,393	\$14,525	\$13,910	\$14,315
Galveston College	\$4,150	\$1,900	\$2,260	\$892	\$5,844	\$1,741	\$2,066	\$14,693	\$12,443	\$12,803
Grayson College	\$5,131	\$2,401	\$3,541	\$1,400	\$8,805	\$2,202	\$2,295	\$19,833	\$17,103	\$18,243
Hill College	\$3,240	\$2,150	\$2,840	\$2,800	\$7,924	\$3,650	\$1,825	\$19,439	\$18,349	\$19,039
Houston Community College	\$3,792	\$1,680	\$3,384	\$2,250	\$7,400	\$1,700	\$2,360	\$17,502	\$15,390	\$17,094
Howard College	\$5,022	\$2,222	\$3,392	\$1,192	\$5,622	\$1,084	\$3,493	\$16,413	\$13,613	\$14,783
Kilgore College	\$5,280	\$1,770	\$3,810	\$2,050	\$5,265	\$2,205	\$2,550	\$17,350	\$13,840	\$15,880
Laredo Community College	\$7,140	\$4,080	\$5,580	\$1,800	\$5,395	\$2,471	\$2,730	\$19,536	\$16,476	\$17,976
Lee College	\$4,366	\$1,936	\$2,836	\$1,500	\$7,328	\$3,008	\$1,984	\$18,186	\$15,756	\$16,656
Lone Star College System District	\$3,964	\$1,864	\$0	\$1,000	\$9,058	\$1,178	\$1,814	\$17,014	\$14,914	\$13,050
McLennan Community College	\$5,700	\$3,450	\$3,990	\$1,242	\$6,930	\$2,457	\$1,854	\$18,183	\$15,933	\$16,473
Midland College	\$4,830	\$2,250	\$3,660	\$1,349	\$13,066	\$1,679	\$1,965	\$22,889	\$20,309	\$21,719
Navarro College	\$4,828	\$2,068	\$3,388	\$775	\$6,479	\$4,252	\$2,507	\$18,841	\$16,081	\$17,401
North Central Texas College	\$4,770	\$1,800	\$3,060	\$1,410	\$5,645	\$2,232	\$1,799	\$15,856	\$12,886	\$14,146
Northeast Texas Community College	\$5,476	\$2,446	\$4,156	\$1,248	\$5,925	\$3,557	\$2,346	\$18,552	\$15,522	\$17,232
Odessa College	\$5,160	\$2,580	\$3,900	\$1,284	\$11,647	\$1,384	\$1,343	\$20,818	\$18,238	\$19,558
Panola College	\$4,470	\$2,100	\$3,540	\$1,961	\$5,443	\$3,180	\$3,432	\$18,486	\$16,116	\$17,556
Paris Junior College	\$4,155	\$1,815	\$2,745	\$2,438	\$7,612	\$1,725	\$3,026	\$18,956	\$16,616	\$17,546
Ranger College	\$4,970	\$2,630	\$3,860	\$1,395	\$6,800	\$1,890	\$1,405	\$16,460	\$14,120	\$15,350
San Jacinto Community College District	\$4,600	\$1,750	\$3,010	\$1,518	\$7,651	\$1,894	\$2,542	\$18,205	\$15,355	\$16,615
South Plains College	\$3,184	\$2,272	\$2,800	\$1,650	\$5,862	\$4,188	\$1,273	\$16,157	\$15,245	\$15,773
South Texas College	\$4,440	\$3,300	\$3,573	\$1,200	\$5,412	\$1,231	\$1,200	\$13,483	\$12,343	\$12,616
Southwest Texas Junior College	\$5,108	\$2,618	\$4,208	\$1,780	\$6,000	\$2,840	\$2,572	\$18,300	\$15,810	\$17,400
Tarrant County College District	\$6,150	\$1,770	\$0	\$1,698	\$6,654	\$2,442	\$1,975	\$18,919	\$14,539	\$12,769
Temple College	\$7,020	\$2,640	\$4,620	\$1,100	\$7,950	\$1,514	\$1,147	\$18,731	\$14,351	\$16,331
Texarkana College	\$5,030	\$2,330	\$3,680	\$1,384	\$6,215	\$4,301	\$2,072	\$19,002	\$16,302	\$17,652
Texas Southmost College	\$6,908	\$3,908	\$5,408	\$950	\$6,250	\$1,401	\$1,917	\$17,426	\$14,426	\$15,926
Trinity Valley Community College	\$4,500	\$2,220	\$3,660	\$1,660	\$6,320	\$2,845	\$1,695	\$17,020	\$14,740	\$16,180
Tyler Junior College	\$4,362	\$2,352	\$3,762	\$1,800	\$7,156	\$2,358	\$2,124	\$17,800	\$15,790	\$17,200
Vernon College	\$6,300	\$2,940	\$4,200	\$1,600	\$5,866	\$1,918	\$1,444	\$17,128	\$13,768	\$15,028
Victoria College	\$4,722	\$2,712	\$4,122	\$1,820	\$7,820	\$1,620	\$2,474	\$18,456	\$16,446	\$17,856
Weatherford College	\$5,320	\$2,440	\$3,760	\$1,200	\$5,832	\$2,721	\$1,666	\$16,739	\$13,859	\$15,179
Western Texas College	\$4,350	\$2,370	\$3,240	\$1,501	\$5,788	\$1,607	\$1,746	\$14,992	\$13,012	\$13,882
Wharton County Junior College	\$5,240	\$2,750	\$4,280	\$1,220	\$5,950	\$2,395	\$1,885	\$16,690	\$14,200	\$15,730

Independent Junior Colleges	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Books and Supplies	Room and Board Off-Campus	Transportation Off-Campus	Personal Expenses Off-Campus	Total Resident Costs	Total Non Resident Costs
Average	\$7,730	\$7,730	\$1,000	\$4,767	\$1,025	\$1,503	\$16,025	\$16,025
Jacksonville College	\$7,730	\$7,730	\$1,000	\$4,767	\$1,025	\$1,503	\$16,025	\$16,025
Public Health-Related Institutions	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Books and Supplies	Room and Board Off-Campus	Transportation Off-Campus	Personal Expenses Off-Campus	Total Resident Costs	Total Non Resident Costs
Average	\$7,293	\$16,833	\$857	\$10,795	\$2,375	\$4,311	\$25,631	\$35,171
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$0
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	\$8,828	\$19,448	\$2,070	\$9,964	\$3,626	\$6,714	\$31,202	\$41,822
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	\$7,997	\$26,657	\$1,348	\$14,319	\$1,854	\$2,295	\$27,813	\$46,473
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	\$7,887	\$20,697	\$1,060	\$15,783	\$3,882	\$2,156	\$30,768	\$43,578
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	\$4,557	\$15,417	\$750	\$14,319	\$1,854	\$2,295	\$23,775	\$34,635
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	\$7,219	\$16,518	\$0	\$10,818	\$2,700	\$7,425	\$28,162	\$37,461
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	\$8,562	\$19,092	\$771	\$10,365	\$2,706	\$9,291	\$31,695	\$42,225
Independent Health-Related Institutions	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Books and Supplies	Room and Board Off-Campus	Transportation Off-Campus	Personal Expenses Off-Campus	Total Resident Costs	Total Non Resident Costs
Average	\$8,750	\$8,750	\$1,291	\$10,300	\$4,304	\$2,434	\$27,079	\$27,079
Parker University	\$8,750	\$8,750	\$1,291	\$10,300	\$4,304	\$2,434	\$27,079	\$27,079
State Colleges	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Books and Supplies	Room and Board Off-Campus	Transportation Off-Campus	Personal Expenses Off-Campus	Total Resident Costs	Total Non Resident Costs
Average	\$4,978	\$19,328	\$881	\$4,237	\$2,912	\$2,274	\$15,283	\$29,632
Lamar Institute of Technology	\$5,040	\$16,828	\$844	\$4,612	\$2,470	\$2,316	\$15,282	\$27,070
Lamar State College-Orange	\$4,600	\$25,000	\$800	\$3,500	\$3,380	\$2,050	\$14,330	\$34,730
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	\$5,295	\$16,155	\$1,000	\$4,600	\$2,885	\$2,457	\$16,237	\$27,097
Technical College System	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Books and Supplies	Room and Board Off-Campus	Transportation Off-Campus	Personal Expenses Off-Campus	Total Resident Costs	Total Non Resident Costs
Average	\$4,178	\$8,936	\$1,344	\$7,331	\$1,814	\$1,671	\$16,337	\$21,095
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	\$4,066	\$9,000	\$1,536	\$7,807	\$1,562	\$2,515	\$17,486	\$22,420
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	\$4,200	\$9,000	\$1,564	\$7,295	\$1,765	\$1,721	\$16,545	\$21,345
Texas State Technical College-Waco	\$4,155	\$8,745	\$1,082	\$7,510	\$1,813	\$1,764	\$16,324	\$20,914
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	\$4,290	\$9,000	\$1,192	\$6,710	\$2,116	\$684	\$14,992	\$19,702

Appendix D: All Students Who Completed Need Analysis and Received Aid

	Public Universities and HRIs		Private or Independent Institutions		Public Two-Year Institutions		Statewide Totals	
	<u>Awards</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Awards</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Awards</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Awards</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Categorical Aid	35,633	\$131,926,896	10,664	\$56,757,171	20,375	\$31,815,979	66,672	\$220,500,046
Federal Pell Grant	208,921	\$836,834,329	33,253	\$132,234,839	307,205	\$1,008,669,754	549,379	\$1,977,738,922
Federal SEOG	18,512	\$17,258,791	8,173	\$9,471,668	28,716	\$15,557,501	55,401	\$42,287,960
TPEG	63,727	\$103,031,713	0	\$0	57,048	\$43,734,324	120,775	\$146,766,037
TEG	0	\$0	27,314	\$90,528,191	0	\$0	27,314	\$90,528,191
HB3015 Grant & Scholarship	87,395	\$196,804,001	0	\$0	0	\$0	87,395	\$196,804,001
Merit Aid to Inst	24,840	\$67,211,250	13,205	\$81,047,590	9,814	\$9,103,830	47,859	\$157,362,670
Merit Aid from Institutions	56,138	\$196,562,334	47,204	\$514,640,376	9,260	\$16,181,881	112,602	\$727,384,591
Student Deposit Scholarship	1,291	\$2,022,968	0	\$0	86	\$71,617	1,377	\$2,094,585
Other Grant & Scholarship	37,418	\$113,184,136	27,260	\$243,952,714	11,072	\$14,893,483	75,750	\$372,030,333
TEXAS Grant	66,903	\$329,445,645	0	\$0	7,726	\$10,029,381	74,629	\$339,475,026
TEOG	0	\$0	0	\$0	26,625	\$51,227,236	26,625	\$51,227,236
Top Ten Percent Scholarship	15,731	\$11,611,043	0	\$0	484	\$308,800	16,215	\$11,919,843
Federal Work-Study	10,090	\$23,239,700	10,252	\$15,806,253	7,045	\$14,467,653	27,387	\$53,513,606
Texas College Work-Study	2,239	\$4,210,454	850	\$1,028,416	1,973	\$3,389,690	5,062	\$8,628,560
Institutional Work-Study	923	\$2,119,341	151	\$231,663	118	\$180,578	1,192	\$2,531,582
AmeriCorps	338	\$888,798	46	\$157,244	175	\$313,917	559	\$1,359,959
HB3015 Work-Study	717	\$1,515,136	0	\$0	0	\$0	717	\$1,515,136
Federal Perkins Loan	6,427	\$18,955,946	3,669	\$13,061,207	0	\$0	10,096	\$32,017,153
College Access Loan	4,358	\$43,113,340	4,112	\$69,365,553	264	\$1,631,855	8,734	\$114,110,748
Primary Care Loan	11	\$299,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	11	\$299,000
Federal Direct PLUS Loan	35,840	\$398,778,261	11,584	\$221,589,651	644	\$4,951,216	48,068	\$625,319,128
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan	205,428	\$813,198,655	43,906	\$176,576,227	104,981	\$306,543,653	354,315	\$1,296,318,535
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan	251,483	\$1,791,407,853	62,142	\$486,499,246	77,290	\$270,676,451	390,915	\$2,548,583,550
Other Long-Term Loan	10,320	\$91,319,763	4,554	\$61,902,286	485	\$3,170,055	15,359	\$156,392,104
B-On-Time Loan	6,783	\$43,257,903	2,711	\$15,703,299	10	\$21,737	9,504	\$58,982,939
Federal TEACH Grant	2,109	\$6,688,693	637	\$1,909,973	9	\$29,107	2,755	\$8,627,773
HB3015 Other	52	\$78,136	0	\$0	0	\$0	52	\$78,136
Total	1,153,627	\$5,244,964,085	311,687	\$2,192,463,567	671,405	\$1,806,969,698	2,136,719	\$9,244,397,350

Appendix E: Number of Awards and Total Funds Awarded Per Institution

		Grant		Grant		Grant	
		Categorical		Federal		Federal	
		Aid		Pell Grant		SEOG	
Institution	Aid Recipients	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		66,672	\$220,500,046	549,379	\$1,977,738,922	55,401	\$42,287,960
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	401,823	34,706	\$123,674,527	207,370	\$830,737,721	18,000	\$16,932,946
Angelo State University	5,120	893	\$3,142,049	2,342	\$9,201,957	152	\$158,675
Lamar University	10,628	1,010	\$2,660,645	4,449	\$16,880,582	175	\$543,839
Midwestern State University	4,226	515	\$1,839,818	2,221	\$8,557,324	169	\$162,007
Prairie View A&M University	7,924	818	\$3,185,183	4,875	\$21,330,118	846	\$1,404,213
Sam Houston State University	13,778	1,085	\$2,648,817	7,243	\$29,703,436	411	\$532,781
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,761	1,148	\$3,777,827	4,941	\$19,961,319	318	\$391,549
Sul Ross State University	2,247	132	\$275,412	1,391	\$5,346,134	57	\$68,394
Tarleton State University	8,443	293	\$1,531,536	4,435	\$17,247,202	602	\$286,268
Texas A&M International University	5,745	229	\$302,852	4,176	\$17,598,634	350	\$190,029
Texas A&M University	29,465	6,799	\$26,146,986	10,081	\$42,640,810	2,015	\$998,636
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,414	162	\$448,476	560	\$2,301,296	84	\$40,250
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,083	723	\$2,840,990	1,284	\$4,525,159	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	8,893	643	\$1,687,999	4,186	\$16,728,689	229	\$213,983
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	7,969	981	\$4,198,716	4,108	\$16,671,552	183	\$225,904
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,023	153	\$883,240	3,084	\$13,285,971	319	\$423,283
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	3,679	0	\$0	2,090	\$7,011,492	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,404	91	\$222,082	809	\$3,015,947	72	\$61,738
Texas Southern University	8,177	443	\$1,360,055	4,935	\$20,772,490	747	\$496,381
Texas State University	24,992	2,635	\$10,747,825	12,025	\$49,275,676	527	\$986,380
Texas Tech University	20,748	226	\$510,435	8,578	\$34,697,784	408	\$681,371
Texas Woman's University	11,138	0	\$0	4,931	\$19,845,875	754	\$547,684
The University of Texas at Arlington	26,597	1,719	\$6,634,243	12,869	\$46,570,565	1,832	\$1,311,181
The University of Texas at Austin	24,941	4,275	\$19,731,940	10,275	\$43,776,396	332	\$893,347
The University of Texas at Brownsville	6,211	211	\$538,536	4,686	\$18,941,056	1,013	\$362,007
The University of Texas at Dallas	10,859	575	\$1,511,800	5,071	\$20,133,508	749	\$358,999
The University of Texas at El Paso	17,766	784	\$1,731,874	12,668	\$51,454,529	1,172	\$770,374
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,020	2,467	\$6,672,682	11,345	\$45,851,064	335	\$686,601
The University of Texas at Tyler	5,145	587	\$2,123,596	2,404	\$9,324,517	83	\$147,896
The University of Texas at the Basin	3,024	119	\$595,787	1,663	\$6,062,107	72	\$66,000
The University of Texas Pan-American	18,099	502	\$1,081,340	12,798	\$53,909,242	736	\$690,175
University of Houston	25,166	2,023	\$8,445,155	13,782	\$54,859,669	840	\$1,130,012
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,961	133	\$646,003	2,441	\$8,609,250	120	\$138,500
University of Houston-Downtown	10,653	0	\$0	7,378	\$26,991,200	682	\$448,201
University of Houston-Victoria	3,209	129	\$322,111	1,592	\$5,938,846	174	\$120,697
University of North Texas	25,926	1,506	\$3,620,534	12,576	\$49,953,023	1,291	\$1,198,992
West Texas A&M University	6,389	697	\$1,607,983	3,078	\$11,763,302	151	\$196,599
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	85,886	10,540	\$56,093,166	32,851	\$130,723,863	8,083	\$9,413,162
Abilene Christian University	3,354	24	\$79,260	985	\$4,090,688	143	\$174,889
Austin College	1,019	137	\$451,711	355	\$1,501,259	252	\$249,527
Baylor University	10,655	2,061	\$15,308,926	2,855	\$11,886,552	909	\$821,652
Concordia University Texas	2,351	55	\$65,247	788	\$3,004,169	139	\$183,375
Dallas Baptist University	4,110	888	\$2,828,664	1,175	\$3,886,700	127	\$174,394

		Grant		Grant		Grant	
		Categorical		Federal		Federal	
		Aid		Pell Grant		SEOG	
Institution	Aid Recipients	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
East Texas Baptist University	1,161	303	\$566,572	593	\$2,430,291	40	\$63,121
Hardin-Simmons University	1,549	274	\$533,232	578	\$2,225,289	94	\$168,308
Houston Baptist University	2,477	238	\$579,189	1,049	\$4,399,807	147	\$134,117
Howard Payne University	978	177	\$440,199	494	\$1,936,657	200	\$259,767
Huston-Tillotson University	1,020	18	\$36,588	792	\$3,341,230	523	\$99,599
Jarvis Christian College	775	28	\$59,371	679	\$3,162,836	264	\$228,176
Letourneau University	2,453	304	\$2,189,258	1,023	\$3,618,073	218	\$207,836
Lubbock Christian University	1,739	161	\$373,759	610	\$2,370,357	154	\$119,854
McMurry University	896	172	\$435,214	509	\$2,082,602	159	\$133,735
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,211	247	\$495,787	990	\$4,087,180	305	\$293,750
Paul Quinn College	403	0	\$0	350	\$1,352,891	262	\$275,422
Rice University	2,298	530	\$2,429,791	620	\$2,571,956	117	\$348,750
Schreiner University	1,124	243	\$1,620,347	501	\$2,059,916	41	\$55,952
South Texas College of Law	923	18	\$53,262	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	4,661	567	\$4,311,481	969	\$4,073,363	371	\$671,456
Southwestern Adventist University	707	40	\$67,059	464	\$1,944,713	300	\$153,188
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	1,857	246	\$653,731	1,007	\$3,879,345	134	\$109,594
Southwestern Christian College	138	10	\$23,000	117	\$527,115	63	\$104,677
Southwestern University	1,125	221	\$1,067,520	418	\$1,817,819	185	\$138,945
St. Edward's University	3,527	353	\$2,613,028	1,508	\$6,055,027	79	\$277,969
St. Mary's University	2,697	243	\$2,139,682	1,185	\$5,322,302	190	\$685,130
Texas Christian University	5,063	920	\$11,057,462	1,172	\$4,766,507	110	\$364,715
Texas College	924	8	\$11,800	799	\$3,422,343	170	\$359,940
Texas Lutheran University	1,152	180	\$524,920	502	\$2,138,720	321	\$144,997
Texas Wesleyan University	1,746	0	\$0	1,059	\$3,150,472	314	\$184,687
Trinity University	1,351	281	\$1,707,602	377	\$1,574,295	293	\$573,000
University of Dallas	1,474	112	\$231,319	293	\$1,187,468	77	\$88,850
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,045	650	\$776,416	1,398	\$5,418,023	144	\$248,580
University of St. Thomas	1,960	146	\$431,446	582	\$2,413,346	162	\$206,157
University of the Incarnate Word	6,878	371	\$1,035,143	3,068	\$11,878,529	295	\$517,500
Wayland Baptist University	3,748	270	\$837,697	1,890	\$6,234,576	410	\$295,358
Wiley College	1,337	44	\$57,483	1,097	\$4,911,447	371	\$296,195
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	354,697	19,599	\$29,184,580	296,582	\$973,128,068	27,666	\$14,981,472
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	11	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	7,168	0	\$0	5,963	\$21,151,035	400	\$246,466
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	4,195	0	\$0	3,714	\$13,617,627	268	\$163,343
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	10,957	0	\$0	9,242	\$32,866,196	781	\$474,351
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	4,524	0	\$0	3,939	\$14,065,295	304	\$184,679

		Grant		Grant		Grant	
		Categorical		Federal		Federal	
		Aid		Pell Grant		SEOG	
Institution	Aid Recipients	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Alvin Community College	1,114	0	\$0	932	\$2,870,246	184	\$118,450
Amarillo College	5,700	682	\$699,509	4,981	\$15,192,735	461	\$295,325
Angelina College	3,160	287	\$323,917	2,672	\$8,600,955	258	\$267,348
Austin Community College	14,131	414	\$620,600	11,430	\$31,566,501	1,774	\$975,319
Blinn College	8,524	946	\$1,867,022	5,536	\$19,491,912	590	\$326,706
Brazosport College	1,634	134	\$239,088	955	\$2,851,797	105	\$112,100
Central Texas College	10,047	148	\$222,47	9,559	\$26,439,729	243	\$86,481
Cisco College	2,176	0	\$0	1,745	\$6,113,434	0	\$0
Clarendon College	806	106	\$197,65	602	\$2,182,827	91	\$34,029
Coastal Bend College	2,027	65	\$98,79	1,746	\$6,343,458	76	\$71,577
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,559	0	\$0	1,325	\$4,151,169	88	\$99,354
Collin County Community College District	9,363	0	\$0	7,267	\$23,084,055	626	\$580,145
Dallas County Community College District	31,175	1,693	\$2,101,17	25,504	\$83,844,148	1,655	\$1,093,010
Del Mar College	5,231	1,027	\$1,569,78	4,384	\$14,079,387	401	\$251,060
El Paso Community College District	16,858	1,114	\$1,689,40	15,759	\$54,890,326	966	\$1,207,759
Frank Phillips College	623	5	\$9,17	499	\$1,862,172	17	\$15,694
Galveston College	931	0	\$0	849	\$2,735,897	151	\$53,775
Grayson County College	3,034	416	\$592,62	2,459	\$8,279,356	288	\$70,000
Hill College	2,473	306	\$473,30	1,967	\$6,534,707	151	\$71,620
Houston Community College	34,925	0	\$0	29,903	\$94,076,220	1,309	\$848,210
Howard College	1,634	206	\$463,64	1,317	\$4,288,280	159	\$78,017
Kilgore College	3,074	302	\$533,26	2,764	\$10,066,673	281	\$173,435
Laredo Community College	5,840	109	\$70,17	5,444	\$18,744,002	1,117	\$626,091
Lee College	4,519	2,192	\$1,586,55	2,047	\$6,124,072	268	\$131,700
Lone Star College System	32,911	886	\$1,496,03	27,912	\$88,885,207	5,016	\$1,460,663
McLennan Community College	6,093	725	\$1,109,12	4,780	\$17,035,324	339	\$223,037
Midland College	1,761	10	\$13,94	1,338	\$4,193,420	23	\$19,500
Navarro College	6,303	248	\$317,11	5,198	\$18,781,714	236	\$210,678
North Central College	5,249	458	\$608,77	3,788	\$11,918,252	632	\$200,485
Northeast Texas Community College	2,384	417	\$628,28	1,883	\$6,933,208	25	\$24,779
Odessa College	1,908	150	\$230,45	1,541	\$4,958,475	134	\$118,918
Panola College	1,694	585	\$460,78	1,452	\$5,195,703	17	\$32,126
Paris Junior College	3,248	569	\$962,71	2,550	\$9,143,143	167	\$99,638
Ranger College	1,083	0	\$0	857	\$3,170,409	91	\$47,900
San Jacinto Community College District	11,412	837	\$1,587,62	9,709	\$30,318,555	1,284	\$857,625
South Plains College	5,764	871	\$1,396,39	4,635	\$16,204,095	435	\$187,540
South Texas College	16,040	482	\$960,80	15,259	\$53,663,871	1,209	\$612,906
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,408	216	\$280,83	3,148	\$11,230,099	180	\$105,884
Tarrant County College District	27,343	126	\$112,03	23,074	\$72,192,045	3,077	\$975,826

		Grant		Grant		Grant	
		Categorical		Federal		Federal	
		Aid		Pell Grant		SEOG	
Institution	Aid Recipients	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Temple College	4,172	226	\$526,317	3,448	\$11,036,101	265	\$202,837
Texarkana College	2,699	175	\$312,643	2,465	\$7,907,313	118	\$92,434
Texas Southmost College	3,054	171	\$503,445	2,796	\$9,167,403	310	\$114,990
Trinity Valley Community College	3,824	439	\$657,863	3,291	\$10,654,120	242	\$108,158
Tyler Junior College	6,646	771	\$1,499,511	5,182	\$18,950,767	280	\$229,545
Vernon College	2,173	314	\$799,275	1,674	\$5,427,679	112	\$76,750
Victoria College	2,248	135	\$219,413	1,712	\$5,093,104	179	\$107,000
Weatherford College	2,741	333	\$598,799	2,102	\$7,020,016	111	\$87,921
Western Texas College	542	124	\$270,003	375	\$1,402,700	31	\$19,624
Wharton County Junior College	2,584	179	\$274,238	1,909	\$6,531,134	141	\$108,664
	0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	287	59	\$126,397	204	\$830,168	15	\$10,111
Jacksonville College	287	59	\$126,397	204	\$830,168	15	\$10,111
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	14,983	927	\$8,252,369	1,551	\$6,096,608	512	\$325,845
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,733	98	\$697,420	55	\$206,854	17	\$37,900
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	3,892	253	\$1,058,448	521	\$2,013,886	68	\$45,373
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,119	71	\$379,958	273	\$1,046,927	19	\$26,863
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	185	0	\$0	118	\$552,712	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	2,091	78	\$413,207	254	\$971,641	199	\$101,209
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	2,535	367	\$5,251,738	330	\$1,304,588	209	\$114,500
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	873	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,555	60	\$451,598	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	1,660	65	\$537,608	198	\$680,808	75	\$48,395
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	599	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	790	18	\$376,958	198	\$680,808	75	\$48,395
Texas Chiropractic College	271	47	\$160,650	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC STATE COLLEGES	3,870	78	\$102,493	2,984	\$10,078,658	312	\$238,650
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,360	78	\$102,493	1,028	\$3,371,102	90	\$136,076
Lamar State College-Orange	1,337	0	\$0	1,078	\$3,700,611	170	\$55,945
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,173	0	\$0	878	\$3,006,945	52	\$46,629
PUBLIC TECHNICAL INSTITUTES	9,183	698	\$2,528,906	7,639	\$25,463,028	738	\$337,379
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	4,422	235	\$510,774	4,006	\$14,367,883	510	\$104,391
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	538	*	\$144,088	440	\$1,297,117	35	\$42,880
Texas State Technical College-Waco	3,260	416	\$1,870,930	2,480	\$7,848,787	126	\$151,106
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	963	*	\$3,114	713	\$1,949,241	67	\$39,002

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Texas Public		Tuition		HB3015 Grants		Merit Aid	
	Educational Grant		Equalization Grant		and Scholarships		to Institutions	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	120,775	\$146,766,037	27,314	\$90,528,191	87,395	\$196,804,001	47,859	\$157,362,670
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	59,479	\$95,119,627	0	\$0	84,529	\$191,177,158	23,438	\$63,614,014
Angelo State University	1,103	\$1,107,573	0	\$0	1,038	\$1,105,541	562	\$638,418
Lamar University	250	\$639,392	0	\$0	1,768	\$4,734,655	140	\$628,584
Midwestern State University	560	\$1,129,659	0	\$0	578	\$1,432,578	20	\$20,046
Prairie View A&M University	1,187	\$2,102,318	0	\$0	1,897	\$4,056,459	751	\$1,582,300
Sam Houston State University	2,551	\$4,983,749	0	\$0	3,466	\$7,455,957	929	\$2,639,132
Stephen F. Austin State University	965	\$1,737,540	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,573	\$3,024,516
Sul Ross State University	285	\$379,518	0	\$0	97	\$106,500	0	\$0
Tarleton State University	1,419	\$1,773,342	0	\$0	2,015	\$1,071,097	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	929	\$876,113	0	\$0	1,142	\$1,140,844	255	\$883,969
Texas A&M University	6,141	\$9,434,638	0	\$0	6,309	\$21,014,539	84	\$108,954
Texas A&M University at Galveston	345	\$560,743	0	\$0	281	\$605,915	5	\$11,000
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	447	\$385,607	0	\$0	449	\$229,029	238	\$309,565
Texas A&M University-Commerce	929	\$1,036,602	0	\$0	50	\$235,971	489	\$753,690
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	1,286	\$1,778,633	0	\$0	1,986	\$3,042,059	727	\$1,562,279
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	576	\$933,323	0	\$0	389	\$1,003,563	421	\$586,338
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	118	\$133,083
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	26	\$49,266	0	\$0	59	\$124,879	671	\$1,058,410
Texas Southern University	2,106	\$2,567,156	0	\$0	1,329	\$3,514,045	0	\$0
Texas State University	3,529	\$6,587,003	0	\$0	8,766	\$18,130,694	1,244	\$5,039,195
Texas Tech University	3,272	\$5,678,484	0	\$0	3,595	\$8,256,679	6,390	\$23,192,300
Texas Woman's University	2,060	\$2,352,758	0	\$0	2,663	\$5,648,777	611	\$1,608,475
The University of Texas at Arlington	2,407	\$5,291,185	0	\$0	5,105	\$14,613,649	1,252	\$3,511,270
The University of Texas at Austin	4,366	\$10,361,368	0	\$0	9,382	\$23,993,287	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Brownsville	2,041	\$1,754,813	0	\$0	114	\$96,260	582	\$976,245
The University of Texas at Dallas	1,954	\$3,801,091	0	\$0	4,485	\$10,391,316	52	\$89,300
The University of Texas at El Paso	2,752	\$3,297,923	0	\$0	1,673	\$4,550,925	1,137	\$3,228,530
The University of Texas at San Antonio	4,297	\$5,311,525	0	\$0	3,232	\$7,257,848	651	\$1,683,528
The University of Texas at Tyler	670	\$1,120,553	0	\$0	432	\$1,468,893	551	\$1,225,261
The University of Texas of the Basin	796	\$1,039,924	0	\$0	17	\$8,800	450	\$932,477
The University of Texas Pan-American	3,248	\$3,801,709	0	\$0	4,563	\$6,402,173	1,414	\$1,779,807
University of Houston	1,255	\$4,427,536	0	\$0	4,609	\$16,378,995	845	\$4,439,428
University of Houston-Clear Lake	762	\$1,121,107	0	\$0	1,542	\$2,524,283	233	\$334,789
University of Houston-Downtown	775	\$1,062,086	0	\$0	1,129	\$2,380,964	444	\$853,888
University of Houston-Victoria	912	\$757,582	0	\$0	784	\$981,444	324	\$311,303
University of North Texas	2,863	\$5,237,597	0	\$0	8,660	\$16,047,646	38	\$74,000
West Texas A&M University	415	\$640,211	0	\$0	925	\$1,170,894	237	\$393,934
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	0	\$0	26,858	\$89,326,698	0	\$0	13,042	\$79,646,756
Abilene Christian University	0	\$0	876	\$3,286,834	0	\$0	452	\$1,189,527
Austin College	0	\$0	428	\$1,451,768	0	\$0	0	\$0
Baylor University	0	\$0	2,883	\$10,364,374	0	\$0	2,978	\$19,372,568
Concordia University Texas	0	\$0	848	\$2,847,490	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	0	\$0	1,087	\$3,655,839	0	\$0	1,070	\$2,301,304

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Texas Public		Tuition		HB3015 Grants		Merit Aid	
	Educational Grant		Equalization Grant		and Scholarships		to Institutions	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
East Texas Baptist University	0	\$0	525	\$1,587,714	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	0	\$0	633	\$1,921,581	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	0	\$0	831	\$2,169,984	0	\$0	243	\$1,334,988
Howard Payne University	0	\$0	404	\$1,254,167	0	\$0	85	\$370,098
Huston-Tillotson University	0	\$0	406	\$1,513,292	0	\$0	66	\$122,636
Jarvis Christian College	0	\$0	232	\$696,115	0	\$0	58	\$195,233
Letourneau University	0	\$0	607	\$1,939,571	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	0	\$0	537	\$1,846,112	0	\$0	356	\$580,745
McMurry University	0	\$0	407	\$1,298,559	0	\$0	52	\$187,995
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	0	\$0	713	\$2,778,329	0	\$0	247	\$408,454
Paul Quinn College	0	\$0	115	\$289,193	0	\$0	133	\$334,375
Rice University	0	\$0	626	\$2,193,324	0	\$0	530	\$10,472,609
Schreiner University	0	\$0	368	\$1,399,224	0	\$0	257	\$891,579
South Texas College of Law	0	\$0	722	\$987,653	0	\$0	70	\$87,972
Southern Methodist University	0	\$0	1,414	\$4,953,812	0	\$0	1,029	\$10,929,150
Southwestern Adventist University	0	\$0	264	\$659,895	0	\$0	179	\$790,057
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	0	\$0	472	\$1,437,378	0	\$0	306	\$621,338
Southwestern Christian College	0	\$0	24	\$73,383	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	0	\$0	421	\$1,477,727	0	\$0	92	\$524,477
St. Edward's University	0	\$0	1,195	\$4,537,769	0	\$0	47	\$122,793
St. Mary's University	0	\$0	1,166	\$4,478,455	0	\$0	609	\$2,916,235
Texas Christian University	0	\$0	1,137	\$4,242,409	0	\$0	1,352	\$16,084,811
Texas College	0	\$0	300	\$1,033,914	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	0	\$0	474	\$1,452,898	0	\$0	983	\$3,719,373
Texas Wesleyan University	0	\$0	798	\$2,507,397	0	\$0	130	\$732,431
Trinity University	0	\$0	415	\$1,538,958	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Dallas	0	\$0	366	\$1,301,771	0	\$0	84	\$388,769
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	0	\$0	1,145	\$3,951,960	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	0	\$0	1,014	\$2,869,346	0	\$0	400	\$2,279,029
University of the Incarnate Word	0	\$0	2,085	\$6,712,910	0	\$0	389	\$558,790
Wayland Baptist University	0	\$0	533	\$1,459,531	0	\$0	746	\$1,795,262
Wiley College	0	\$0	387	\$1,156,062	0	\$0	99	\$334,158
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	53,098	\$39,235,402	0	\$0	0	\$0	9,558	\$8,873,304
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	*	\$875	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$3,800
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	1,361	\$1,500,092	0	\$0	0	\$0	664	\$544,827
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	744	\$847,649	0	\$0	0	\$0	741	\$417,755
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	1,911	\$2,106,361	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,172	\$760,076
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	845	\$897,671	0	\$0	0	\$0	470	\$255,564

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Texas Public		Tuition		HB3015 Grants		Merit Aid	
	Educational Grant		Equalization Grant		and Scholarships		to Institutions	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Alvin Community College	215	\$167,331	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Amarillo College	1,097	\$685,875	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Angelina College	480	\$378,546	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	4,115	\$2,630,708	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Blinn College	1,758	\$1,016,428	0	\$0	0	\$0	219	\$386,358
Brazosport College	376	\$313,507	0	\$0	0	\$0	365	\$313,096
Central Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	81	\$61,818
Cisco College	296	\$228,139	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	124	\$82,784	0	\$0	0	\$0	199	\$416,309
Coastal Bend College	363	\$265,100	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	253	\$218,182	0	\$0	0	\$0	92	\$93,849
Collin County Community College District	983	\$876,638	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas County Community College District	6,924	\$4,965,809	0	\$0	0	\$0	432	\$239,972
Del Mar College	678	\$572,991	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
El Paso Community College District	1,060	\$1,254,244	0	\$0	0	\$0	302	\$387,317
Frank Phillips College	*	\$6,533	0	\$0	0	\$0	14	\$6,517
Galveston College	180	\$73,068	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Grayson County College	1,137	\$385,658	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hill College	418	\$261,051	0	\$0	0	\$0	27	\$15,134
Houston Community College	1,481	\$1,997,282	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard College	236	\$121,723	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Kilgore College	204	\$141,113	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	665	\$628,357	0	\$0	0	\$0	70	\$61,021
Lee College	626	\$359,120	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lone Star College System	8,317	\$3,788,819	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,886	\$2,068,629
McLennan Community College	703	\$1,275,343	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Midland College	106	\$102,466	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Navarro College	458	\$431,765	0	\$0	0	\$0	52	\$82,095
North Central College	457	\$575,524	0	\$0	0	\$0	300	\$139,574
Northeast Texas Community College	433	\$175,244	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Odessa College	545	\$522,247	0	\$0	0	\$0	198	\$255,885
Panola College	44	\$34,565	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	491	\$597,322	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	151	\$149,653	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
San Jacinto Community College District	2,535	\$1,769,520	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Plains College	318	\$268,857	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College	1,057	\$602,540	0	\$0	0	\$0	368	\$272,108
Southwest Texas Junior College	444	\$239,564	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	5,145	\$3,003,595	0	\$0	0	\$0	989	\$1,125,758

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Texas Public		Tuition		HB3015 Grants		Merit Aid	
	Educational Grant		Equalization Grant		and Scholarships		to Institutions	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Temple College	483	\$489,427	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$500
Texarkana College	115	\$142,234	0	\$0	0	\$0	42	\$48,930
Texas Southmost College	607	\$236,522	0	\$0	0	\$0	13	\$20,175
Trinity Valley Community College	167	\$108,663	0	\$0	0	\$0	87	\$59,248
Tyler Junior College	353	\$282,340	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$2,630
Vernon College	507	\$343,293	0	\$0	0	\$0	132	\$105,119
Victoria College	177	\$133,695	0	\$0	0	\$0	461	\$428,424
Weatherford College	464	\$563,625	0	\$0	0	\$0	156	\$284,384
Western Texas College	94	\$116,906	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	389	\$298,838	0	\$0	0	\$0	20	\$16,432
	2	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	135	\$394,267	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	135	\$394,267	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	4,248	\$7,912,086	0	\$0	2,866	\$5,626,843	1,402	\$3,597,236
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	640	\$934,016	0	\$0	268	\$386,997	*	\$225
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	1,488	\$1,497,870	0	\$0	1,077	\$1,931,809	969	\$2,185,153
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	352	\$1,668,647	0	\$0	88	\$400,000	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	*	\$78,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	*	\$23,164	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	934	\$1,596,322	0	\$0	1,101	\$2,284,542	374	\$1,099,240
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	240	\$1,088,565	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	563	\$1,025,002	0	\$0	332	\$623,495	*	\$312,618
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	321	\$807,226	0	\$0	163	\$1,400,834
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	163	\$1,400,834
Parker University	0	\$0	181	\$585,251	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	140	\$221,975	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC STATE COLLEGES	766	\$1,020,973	0	\$0	0	\$0	121	\$118,048
Lamar Institute of Technology	340	\$548,890	0	\$0	0	\$0	121	\$118,048
Lamar State College-Orange	235	\$290,953	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	191	\$181,130	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC TECHNICAL INSTITUTES	3,184	\$3,477,949	0	\$0	0	\$0	135	\$112,478
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	1,249	\$1,465,656	0	\$0	0	\$0	69	\$70,742
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	272	\$181,751	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Waco	1,489	\$1,623,391	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	174	\$207,151	0	\$0	0	\$0	66	\$41,736

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Merit Aid		Student Deposit		Other Grants		TEXAS	
	from Institutions		Scholarship		and Scholarships		Grant	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	112,602	\$727,384,591	1,377	\$2,094,585	75,750	\$372,030,333	74,629	\$339,475,026
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	54,444	\$190,095,681	1,291	\$2,022,968	35,982	\$107,092,995	66,857	\$329,250,000
Angelo State University	2,294	\$7,702,423	*	\$2,770	328	\$357,450	831	\$3,629,889
Lamar University	1,349	\$4,045,313	0	\$0	0	\$0	867	\$4,890,000
Midwestern State University	1,478	\$3,414,281	18	\$21,750	77	\$80,000	829	\$3,220,000
Prairie View A&M University	1,612	\$8,712,526	0	\$0	230	\$458,808	1,924	\$9,095,000
Sam Houston State University	2,384	\$5,846,628	0	\$0	9	\$29,812	2,275	\$10,792,500
Stephen F. Austin State University	1,606	\$6,477,430	*	\$8,100	2,206	\$4,460,776	1,642	\$7,757,625
Sul Ross State University	10	\$9,500	31	\$28,500	377	\$567,977	255	\$1,126,958
Tarleton State University	0	\$0	0	\$0	77	\$74,224	943	\$5,186,956
Texas A&M International University	1,178	\$2,783,212	0	\$0	*	\$47,815	1,931	\$7,908,333
Texas A&M University	8,739	\$31,050,645	140	\$171,985	9,875	\$25,444,355	5,902	\$26,644,824
Texas A&M University at Galveston	150	\$344,662	0	\$0	298	\$1,070,633	136	\$568,000
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	40	\$35,955	32	\$151,991
Texas A&M University-Commerce	2,745	\$9,255,901	79	\$61,947	58	\$301,521	922	\$4,767,955
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	849	\$2,665,704	350	\$319,520	163	\$240,356	1,019	\$4,919,312
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	553	\$1,275,679	0	\$0	9	\$33,394	1,171	\$6,801,353
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	384	\$435,300	0	\$0	0	\$0	16	\$66,980
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	79	\$111,773	0	\$0	17	\$13,711	75	\$450,000
Texas Southern University	945	\$5,401,911	0	\$0	65	\$144,667	1,402	\$7,130,000
Texas State University	2,004	\$6,580,253	101	\$153,450	86	\$546,305	4,493	\$21,270,215
Texas Tech University	1,934	\$9,227,911	0	\$0	977	\$3,078,436	2,201	\$11,775,000
Texas Woman's University	2,589	\$9,643,108	0	\$0	42	\$51,265	1,553	\$7,161,667
The University of Texas at Arlington	3,983	\$13,627,235	39	\$212,400	159	\$484,471	1,906	\$12,785,000
The University of Texas at Austin	33	\$159,500	117	\$560,885	5,423	\$23,634,737	5,696	\$31,620,000
The University of Texas at Brownsville	501	\$1,401,028	0	\$0	82	\$88,918	1,404	\$8,173,934
The University of Texas at Dallas	3,607	\$25,449,446	0	\$0	301	\$2,792,238	1,561	\$7,526,667
The University of Texas at El Paso	1,078	\$5,071,178	189	\$264,937	3,787	\$5,621,224	4,011	\$18,875,000
The University of Texas at San Antonio	1,357	\$6,259,169	*	\$500	1,028	\$1,261,302	4,442	\$19,510,424
The University of Texas at Tyler	506	\$1,169,141	0	\$0	*	\$10,000	367	\$1,925,000
The University of Texas of the Basin	872	\$2,231,851	0	\$0	711	\$1,027,126	261	\$1,221,104
The University of Texas Pan-American	1,088	\$2,938,921	191	\$193,994	942	\$3,413,115	5,772	\$25,992,494
University of Houston	4,311	\$9,395,130	0	\$0	770	\$3,588,823	4,300	\$23,054,302
University of Houston-Clear Lake	1,915	\$2,802,838	24	\$22,230	123	\$319,346	239	\$1,595,216
University of Houston-Downtown	446	\$1,081,185	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,223	\$6,703,333
University of Houston-Victoria	641	\$795,419	0	\$0	208	\$154,904	278	\$1,312,083
University of North Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	7,504	\$27,647,331	4,179	\$19,890,001
West Texas A&M University	1,224	\$2,729,480	0	\$0	*	\$12,000	799	\$3,750,884
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	46,716	\$511,648,165	0	\$0	27,094	\$242,879,314	0	\$0
Abilene Christian University	2,744	\$30,285,678	0	\$0	1,753	\$7,469,051	0	\$0
Austin College	1,003	\$20,705,708	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Baylor University	8,863	\$118,562,776	0	\$0	5,996	\$44,576,672	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	689	\$7,188,952	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	2,411	\$16,020,319	0	\$0	6	\$22,647	0	\$0

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Merit Aid		Student Deposit		Other Grants		TEXAS	
	from Institutions		Scholarship		and Scholarships		Grant	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
East Texas Baptist University	1,011	\$7,333,215	0	\$0	683	\$2,012,545	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	1,278	\$10,827,109	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	1,619	\$19,476,813	0	\$0	680	\$2,007,668	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	742	\$6,887,826	0	\$0	496	\$2,578,708	0	\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	43	\$565,431	0	\$0	150	\$699,367	0	\$0
Jarvis Christian College	297	\$1,633,027	0	\$0	16	\$41,834	0	\$0
Letourneau University	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,031	\$12,836,101	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	922	\$5,758,704	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
McMurry University	751	\$6,629,146	0	\$0	472	\$1,875,344	0	\$0
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	1,257	\$10,318,254	0	\$0	628	\$1,788,465	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	310	\$1,647,701	0	\$0	38	\$176,310	0	\$0
Rice University	174	\$4,848,497	0	\$0	1,499	\$44,505,297	0	\$0
Schreiner University	745	\$5,562,241	0	\$0	734	\$3,200,526	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law	205	\$1,068,144	0	\$0	232	\$719,905	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	2,445	\$42,883,601	0	\$0	1,539	\$27,190,826	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	510	\$1,922,631	0	\$0	393	\$685,944	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	1,045	\$4,881,634	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	62	\$326,805	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	1,070	\$17,867,078	0	\$0	687	\$4,154,251	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	1,729	\$18,161,566	0	\$0	2,254	\$26,720,912	0	\$0
St. Mary's University	1,204	\$11,450,034	0	\$0	1,231	\$6,938,903	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	2,442	\$40,961,382	0	\$0	2,396	\$25,005,915	0	\$0
Texas College	44	\$110,201	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	985	\$11,536,222	0	\$0	9	\$21,071	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	1,107	\$7,412,677	0	\$0	33	\$61,055	0	\$0
Trinity University	976	\$13,624,602	0	\$0	844	\$10,360,096	0	\$0
University of Dallas	1,049	\$9,874,959	0	\$0	560	\$3,190,033	0	\$0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	1,517	\$8,871,795	0	\$0	1,983	\$11,462,118	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	839	\$7,133,052	0	\$0	741	\$2,505,220	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	3,488	\$32,094,896	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	716	\$4,225,370	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wiley College	424	\$2,990,119	0	\$0	10	\$72,530	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	8,735	\$15,162,715	86	\$71,617	10,314	\$14,028,071	7,491	\$9,199,099
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	9	\$9,369	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	391	\$311,016	0	\$0	0	\$0	166	\$281,150
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	365	\$399,073	0	\$0	*	\$350	132	\$196,742
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	817	\$923,044	*	\$4,500	0	\$0	217	\$253,721
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	553	\$549,841	0	\$0	0	\$0	119	\$157,444

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Merit Aid		Student Deposit		Other Grants		TEXAS	
	from Institutions		Scholarship		and Scholarships		Grant	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Alvin Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	28	\$31,161
Amarillo College	0	\$0	0	\$0	31	\$87,714	197	\$214,969
Angelina College	40	\$46,750	0	\$0	229	\$358,518	79	\$106,650
Austin Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	442	\$741,475	337	\$373,575
Blinn College	519	\$1,678,142	0	\$0	0	\$0	175	\$216,486
Brazosport College	188	\$272,733	0	\$0	0	\$0	28	\$34,425
Central Texas College	5	\$4,294	0	\$0	1,486	\$1,097,934	48	\$48,374
Cisco College	0	\$0	0	\$0	170	\$64,613	34	\$38,420
Clarendon College	58	\$50,684	0	\$0	0	\$0	15	\$18,186
Coastal Bend College	49	\$46,800	0	\$0	253	\$258,275	76	\$90,768
College of the Mainland Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	9	\$21,703	19	\$17,980
Collin County Community College District	364	\$452,928	0	\$0	0	\$0	68	\$77,562
Dallas County Community College District	110	\$56,646	0	\$0	234	\$88,080	852	\$829,783
Del Mar College	26	\$8,965	0	\$0	0	\$0	175	\$182,344
El Paso Community College District	244	\$399,142	*	\$31,425	115	\$307,079	828	\$917,576
Frank Phillips College	112	\$259,614	0	\$0	76	\$99,315	24	\$29,835
Galveston College	112	\$227,841	0	\$0	0	\$0	13	\$31,050
Grayson County College	0	\$0	0	\$0	401	\$589,417	18	\$20,540
Hill College	213	\$226,350	0	\$0	268	\$401,535	64	\$77,517
Houston Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,446	\$1,453,023	162	\$364,456
Howard College	0	\$0	0	\$0	305	\$756,309	13	\$20,149
Kilgore College	0	\$0	0	\$0	477	\$991,120	132	\$141,587
Laredo Community College	176	\$130,119	0	\$0	0	\$0	355	\$409,542
Lee College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$12,150
Lone Star College System	0	\$0	0	\$0	46	\$58,371	90	\$143,706
McLennan Community College	186	\$407,612	0	\$0	37	\$22,200	169	\$204,300
Midland College	0	\$0	0	\$0	924	\$1,878,388	7	\$11,198
Navarro College	489	\$1,063,815	0	\$0	27	\$17,331	158	\$178,897
North Central College	155	\$254,045	0	\$0	21	\$27,556	103	\$111,905
Northeast Texas Community College	0	\$0	24	\$14,692	317	\$522,632	15	\$29,675
Odessa College	194	\$643,022	40	\$21,000	*	\$6,300	17	\$31,050
Panola College	0	\$0	0	\$0	299	\$863,621	*	\$2,812
Paris Junior College	483	\$662,051	0	\$0	20	\$19,212	33	\$71,550
Ranger College	209	\$531,734	0	\$0	0	\$0	13	\$16,563
San Jacinto Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	907	\$1,370,501	345	\$433,958
South Plains College	219	\$357,648	0	\$0	0	\$0	116	\$138,128
South Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,068	\$609,380	647	\$735,463
Southwest Texas Junior College	55	\$54,400	0	\$0	38	\$46,000	124	\$140,462
Tarrant County College District	1,001	\$1,029,418	0	\$0	15	\$15,855	634	\$964,345

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Merit Aid		Student Deposit		Other Grants		TEXAS	
	from Institutions		Scholarship		and Scholarships		Grant	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Temple College	0	\$0	0	\$0	60	\$54,195	34	\$54,664
Texarkana College	15	\$25,500	0	\$0	44	\$28,295	6	\$8,626
Texas Southmost College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$1,550	199	\$245,069
Trinity Valley Community College	381	\$1,127,521	0	\$0	*	\$314	76	\$88,650
Tyler Junior College	744	\$2,184,928	0	\$0	142	\$360,311	149	\$181,536
Vernon College	70	\$255,604	0	\$0	0	\$0	56	\$75,600
Victoria College	37	\$27,693	0	\$0	116	\$67,994	34	\$38,426
Weatherford College	146	\$484,373	0	\$0	0	\$0	30	\$35,772
Western Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	197	\$547,966	*	\$5,949
Wharton County Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	86	\$193,639	52	\$56,653
	0	\$0	2	\$0	4	\$0	3	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	111	\$533,756	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	111	\$533,756	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	1,694	\$6,466,653	0	\$0	1,436	\$6,091,141	46	\$195,645
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	201	\$625,488	0	\$0	348	\$1,050,195	0	\$0
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	287	\$1,329,410	0	\$0	0	\$0	10	\$47,500
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	0	\$0	0	\$0	370	\$1,154,709	*	\$19,645
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	57	\$57,000	*	\$20,000
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	713	\$2,496,307	0	\$0	259	\$2,572,523	11	\$42,500
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	306	\$900,757	0	\$0	0	\$0	13	\$66,000
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	*	\$1,113,691	0	\$0	154	\$378,809	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	*	\$1,000	0	\$0	248	\$877,905	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	377	\$2,458,455	0	\$0	166	\$1,073,400	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	135	\$1,780,479	0	\$0	119	\$912,750	0	\$0
Parker University	242	\$677,976	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	0	\$0	47	\$160,650	0	\$0
PUBLIC STATE COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	276	\$348,723	87	\$340,999
Lamar Institute of Technology	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5	\$20,000
Lamar State College-Orange	0	\$0	0	\$0	67	\$58,930	37	\$119,749
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	0	\$0	0	\$0	209	\$289,793	45	\$201,250
PUBLIC TECHNICAL INSTITUTES	525	\$1,019,166	0	\$0	482	\$516,689	148	\$489,283
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	94	\$235,000	0	\$0	256	\$246,657	56	\$203,033
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	25	\$52,861	0	\$0	35	\$41,593	5	\$12,500
Texas State Technical College-Waco	252	\$529,958	0	\$0	125	\$146,691	82	\$265,000
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	154	\$201,347	0	\$0	66	\$81,748	5	\$8,750

	Grant		Grant		Work-Study		Work-Study		Work-Study	
	Texas Educational Opportunity Grant		Top Ten Percent Scholarship		Federal Work-Study		Texas College Work-Study		Institutional Work-Study	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	26,625	\$51,227,236	16,215	\$11,919,843	27,387	\$53,513,606	5,062	\$8,628,560	1,192	\$2,531,582
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	0	\$0	15,714	\$11,597,243	9,672	\$22,615,084	2,172	\$4,153,182	923	\$2,119,341
Angelo State University	0	\$0	86	\$66,000	74	\$163,139	38	\$79,265	0	\$0
Lamar University	0	\$0	33	\$20,600	142	\$274,419	52	\$107,808	0	\$0
Midwestern State University	0	\$0	65	\$47,400	78	\$137,580	28	\$41,500	0	\$0
Prairie View A&M University	0	\$0	48	\$34,000	539	\$1,340,251	32	\$75,489	0	\$0
Sam Houston State University	0	\$0	261	\$184,765	346	\$656,543	124	\$145,005	0	\$0
Stephen F. Austin State University	0	\$0	294	\$229,600	302	\$685,894	33	\$82,180	0	\$0
Sul Ross State University	0	\$0	18	\$12,800	121	\$217,339	17	\$28,108	94	\$148,770
Tarleton State University	0	\$0	112	\$78,800	103	\$208,470	7	\$18,163	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	0	\$0	258	\$202,400	113	\$271,975	27	\$62,079	0	\$0
Texas A&M University	0	\$0	3,836	\$2,697,862	896	\$1,622,152	140	\$267,322	0	\$0
Texas A&M University at Galveston	0	\$0	54	\$39,200	29	\$37,385	11	\$9,857	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$6,750	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	0	\$0	92	\$66,674	132	\$343,001	33	\$91,074	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	0	\$0	125	\$83,400	187	\$342,245	48	\$82,861	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	0	\$0	102	\$80,000	157	\$379,551	55	\$79,606	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	0	\$0	10	\$6,800	14	\$18,115	*	\$10,125	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	0	\$0	11	\$6,600	308	\$917,814	43	\$93,743	0	\$0
Texas State University	0	\$0	449	\$330,200	661	\$1,459,509	170	\$256,885	0	\$0
Texas Tech University	0	\$0	489	\$351,000	420	\$1,234,259	27	\$175,629	63	\$449,868
Texas Woman's University	0	\$0	96	\$66,093	175	\$366,598	70	\$119,836	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Arlington	0	\$0	369	\$270,600	574	\$1,277,693	96	\$144,442	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Austin	0	\$0	3,918	\$2,986,000	962	\$1,881,573	326	\$316,225	31	\$57,386
The University of Texas at Brownsville	0	\$0	133	\$101,400	165	\$367,771	30	\$74,851	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Dallas	0	\$0	577	\$437,400	351	\$965,813	30	\$99,947	0	\$0
The University of Texas at El Paso	0	\$0	572	\$450,478	344	\$1,140,778	83	\$222,501	0	\$0
The University of Texas at San Antonio	0	\$0	629	\$414,600	369	\$1,023,640	80	\$188,465	656	\$1,325,883
The University of Texas at Tyler	0	\$0	49	\$34,200	49	\$147,749	13	\$27,855	0	\$0
The University of Texas of the Basin	0	\$0	16	\$10,800	21	\$59,993	14	\$20,851	0	\$0
The University of Texas Pan-American	0	\$0	987	\$778,571	603	\$1,551,531	135	\$376,903	0	\$0
University of Houston	0	\$0	1,016	\$730,400	470	\$1,331,916	94	\$344,858	41	\$67,105
University of Houston-Clear Lake	0	\$0	14	\$8,400	89	\$197,998	63	\$77,792	0	\$0
University of Houston-Downtown	0	\$0	26	\$17,600	142	\$313,453	40	\$90,186	0	\$0
University of Houston-Victoria	0	\$0	17	\$13,000	58	\$137,588	12	\$19,680	0	\$0
University of North Texas	0	\$0	844	\$657,600	521	\$1,256,124	131	\$260,378	38	\$70,329
West Texas A&M University	0	\$0	108	\$82,000	157	\$285,225	61	\$54,963	0	\$0
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES	0	\$0	0	\$0	9,985	\$15,373,982	820	\$1,014,807	151	\$231,663
Abilene Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	140	\$457,307	12	\$25,788	0	\$0
Austin College	0	\$0	0	\$0	300	\$403,364	12	\$19,461	0	\$0
Baylor University	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,113	\$3,504,819	38	\$111,520	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	112	\$163,672	15	\$29,561	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	158	\$383,868	25	\$32,815	0	\$0

	Grant		Grant		Work-Study		Work-Study		Work-Study	
	Texas Educational Opportunity Grant		Top Ten Percent Scholarship		Federal Work-Study		Texas College Work-Study		Institutional Work-Study	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
East Texas Baptist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	121	\$129,976	14	\$13,576	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	0	\$0	0	\$0	182	\$182,667	80	\$17,413	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	217	\$203,938	79	\$22,355	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	0	\$0	0	\$0	98	\$133,581	7	\$7,767	0	\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	0	\$0	0	\$0	63	\$125,503	*	\$7,853	63	\$131,907
Jarvis Christian College	0	\$0	0	\$0	255	\$292,626	10	\$4,994	0	\$0
Letourneau University	0	\$0	0	\$0	96	\$108,032	14	\$22,970	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	240	\$263,722	70	\$32,973	0	\$0
McMurry University	0	\$0	0	\$0	167	\$240,382	12	\$14,397	0	\$0
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	289	\$449,365	15	\$22,948	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	0	\$0	0	\$0	197	\$166,050	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	0	\$0	0	\$0	437	\$560,259	11	\$11,916	0	\$0
Schreiner University	0	\$0	0	\$0	114	\$73,252	13	\$12,611	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law	0	\$0	0	\$0	70	\$109,028	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	642	\$1,202,704	43	\$54,547	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	105	\$135,529	9	\$8,569	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	0	\$0	0	\$0	163	\$203,266	40	\$25,271	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	0	\$0	0	\$0	108	\$90,595	*	\$934	0	\$0
Southwestern University	0	\$0	0	\$0	159	\$145,191	6	\$14,842	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	0	\$0	0	\$0	264	\$401,538	31	\$37,673	0	\$0
St. Mary's University	0	\$0	0	\$0	612	\$1,380,324	17	\$37,967	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	565	\$768,119	16	\$27,249	0	\$0
Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	116	\$173,493	18	\$14,415	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	0	\$0	0	\$0	154	\$136,547	11	\$8,778	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	0	\$0	0	\$0	114	\$279,483	9	\$17,142	0	\$0
Trinity University	0	\$0	0	\$0	303	\$424,857	7	\$8,152	0	\$0
University of Dallas	0	\$0	0	\$0	214	\$221,067	32	\$41,745	54	\$63,531
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	0	\$0	0	\$0	305	\$659,928	90	\$196,824	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	0	\$0	0	\$0	85	\$189,911	8	\$19,559	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	0	\$0	0	\$0	373	\$609,714	41	\$80,089	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	145	\$192,358	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wiley College	0	\$0	0	\$0	189	\$207,947	8	\$10,133	34	\$36,225
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	25,727	\$46,992,570	467	\$297,800	6,724	\$13,784,582	1,837	\$3,243,757	102	\$160,547
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	556	\$1,250,016	13	\$7,800	144	\$359,987	27	\$34,460	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	326	\$745,683	9	\$5,800	118	\$325,086	21	\$35,491	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	681	\$1,486,125	9	\$5,400	291	\$714,418	50	\$56,197	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	360	\$780,688	7	\$4,200	116	\$314,163	21	\$30,170	0	\$0

	Grant		Grant		Work-Study		Work-Study		Work-Study	
	Texas Educational Opportunity Grant		Top Ten Percent Scholarship		Federal Work-Study		Texas College Work-Study		Institutional Work-Study	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Alvin Community College	123	\$239,771	0	\$0	26	\$62,502	*	\$10,259	0	\$0
Amarillo College	488	\$963,110	34	\$20,800	114	\$218,166	0	\$0	0	\$0
Angelina College	221	\$451,368	*	\$1,200	52	\$92,038	15	\$30,266	0	\$0
Austin Community College	911	\$1,631,564	8	\$5,200	356	\$747,509	55	\$158,155	0	\$0
Blinn College	330	\$747,934	*	\$2,000	103	\$204,533	0	\$0	0	\$0
Brazosport College	139	\$280,800	0	\$0	54	\$105,701	8	\$12,832	0	\$0
Central Texas College	156	\$317,111	7	\$4,200	30	\$56,500	19	\$36,248	0	\$0
Cisco College	116	\$269,672	0	\$0	77	\$72,019	33	\$23,081	0	\$0
Clarendon College	46	\$122,792	0	\$0	58	\$40,258	8	\$6,777	0	\$0
Coastal Bend College	113	\$244,861	0	\$0	68	\$87,922	12	\$17,918	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	90	\$176,445	0	\$0	46	\$40,885	16	\$19,588	51	\$73,283
Collin County Community College District	499	\$1,083,438	0	\$0	85	\$300,496	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas County Community College District	2,511	\$4,088,017	18	\$11,200	520	\$1,215,851	122	\$249,195	38	\$84,047
Del Mar College	802	\$1,254,601	12	\$7,200	139	\$185,726	39	\$52,349	0	\$0
El Paso Community College District	1,903	\$3,308,438	89	\$60,600	367	\$636,520	72	\$170,374	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	118	\$191,369	0	\$0	10	\$16,889	*	\$8,509	0	\$0
Galveston College	65	\$143,146	0	\$0	31	\$59,554	12	\$14,595	0	\$0
Grayson County College	229	\$338,223	*	\$1,200	71	\$146,019	21	\$29,460	0	\$0
Hill College	141	\$336,834	0	\$0	14	\$18,998	26	\$33,646	0	\$0
Houston Community College	4,374	\$6,181,815	0	\$0	735	\$2,173,271	252	\$504,200	0	\$0
Howard College	58	\$137,704	0	\$0	38	\$50,560	22	\$19,171	0	\$0
Kilgore College	256	\$512,359	0	\$0	67	\$127,943	17	\$29,952	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	573	\$1,086,925	40	\$26,000	312	\$598,393	168	\$94,159	0	\$0
Lee College	117	\$218,344	*	\$600	76	\$105,200	13	\$21,897	0	\$0
Lone Star College System	1,033	\$1,879,323	9	\$5,800	234	\$667,281	123	\$230,091	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	325	\$780,546	13	\$8,600	157	\$206,836	34	\$79,619	0	\$0
Midland College	50	\$96,200	0	\$0	61	\$108,085	10	\$21,258	0	\$0
Navarro College	293	\$612,241	11	\$6,600	145	\$163,675	72	\$61,664	0	\$0
North Central College	339	\$690,921	0	\$0	71	\$141,190	32	\$62,122	0	\$0
Northeast Texas Community College	329	\$583,573	0	\$0	90	\$78,140	17	\$22,226	0	\$0
Odessa College	49	\$107,288	5	\$3,000	40	\$86,068	9	\$18,421	0	\$0
Panola College	104	\$184,459	0	\$0	35	\$35,985	14	\$13,772	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	283	\$634,237	6	\$3,600	53	\$106,587	19	\$36,571	0	\$0
Ranger College	77	\$128,572	0	\$0	101	\$89,174	10	\$13,005	0	\$0
San Jacinto Community College District	692	\$1,493,436	22	\$13,600	167	\$383,711	49	\$123,988	0	\$0
South Plains College	500	\$1,054,856	20	\$12,800	114	\$174,559	24	\$39,281	13	\$3,217
South Texas College	986	\$2,227,022	26	\$16,000	236	\$560,560	58	\$154,010	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	429	\$539,572	17	\$10,600	80	\$142,086	20	\$39,613	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	1,603	\$3,267,073	14	\$8,400	471	\$784,687	87	\$335,440	0	\$0

	Grant		Grant		Work-Study		Work-Study		Work-Study	
	Texas Educational Opportunity Grant		Top Ten Percent Scholarship		Federal Work-Study		Texas College Work-Study		Institutional Work-Study	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Temple College	272	\$436,417	0	\$0	107	\$196,181	23	\$42,361	0	\$0
Texarkana College	237	\$263,047	0	\$0	33	\$59,022	12	\$17,874	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	556	\$914,071	5	\$3,000	76	\$198,708	17	\$41,453	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	362	\$605,486	6	\$3,600	90	\$105,849	56	\$37,011	0	\$0
Tyler Junior College	252	\$628,454	45	\$28,200	45	\$63,529	27	\$62,028	0	\$0
Vernon College	137	\$284,647	*	\$1,800	44	\$76,944	7	\$17,892	0	\$0
Victoria College	149	\$313,902	5	\$3,000	49	\$87,003	22	\$22,513	0	\$0
Weatherford College	112	\$198,750	0	\$0	29	\$68,732	20	\$26,711	0	\$0
Western Texas College	18	\$41,500	0	\$0	23	\$27,186	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	238	\$437,824	7	\$5,800	55	\$95,697	15	\$25,884	0	\$0
	0	\$0	5	\$0	0	\$0	2	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	28	\$23,189	12	\$3,193	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	0	\$0	28	\$23,189	12	\$3,193	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	17	\$13,800	418	\$624,616	67	\$57,272	0	\$0
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	0	\$0	*	\$10,800	*	\$7,550	*	\$14,082	0	\$0
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	0	\$0	*	\$3,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	0	\$0	0	\$0	87	\$147,894	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	191	\$249,195	32	\$22,024	0	\$0
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	74	\$103,455	23	\$11,909	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$116,522	*	\$9,257	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	0	\$0	239	\$409,082	18	\$10,416	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	0	\$0	0	\$0	80	\$227,375	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	0	\$0	0	\$0	91	\$79,420	18	\$10,416	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	0	\$0	68	\$102,287	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC STATE COLLEGES	238	\$1,536,532	*	\$2,400	55	\$171,893	29	\$47,711	16	\$20,031
Lamar Institute of Technology	83	\$474,133	0	\$0	13	\$50,928	*	\$4,129	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	61	\$405,399	0	\$0	23	\$74,903	*	\$15,157	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	94	\$657,000	*	\$2,400	19	\$46,062	15	\$28,425	16	\$20,031
PUBLIC TECHNICAL INSTITUTES	660	\$2,698,134	13	\$8,600	266	\$511,178	107	\$98,222	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	326	\$1,327,001	8	\$5,600	111	\$231,965	54	\$43,829	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	20	\$82,839	0	\$0	26	\$69,985	5	\$10,116	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Waco	290	\$1,184,894	5	\$3,000	104	\$184,739	33	\$35,934	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	24	\$103,400	0	\$0	25	\$24,489	15	\$8,343	0	\$0

	Work-Study Federal AmeriCorps		Work-Study HB3015 Work-Study		Loans Federal Perkins Loan		Loans College Access Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	559	\$1,359,959	717	\$1,515,136	10,096	\$32,017,153	8,734	\$114,110,748
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	322	\$823,458	717	\$1,515,136	5,289	\$15,339,955	4,030	\$38,619,731
Angelo State University	*	\$6,113	0	\$0	16	\$71,526	55	\$369,503
Lamar University	7	\$13,502	0	\$0	32	\$112,302	12	\$96,824
Midwestern State University	*	\$5,855	0	\$0	0	\$0	49	\$344,171
Prairie View A&M University	13	\$19,402	0	\$0	0	\$0	26	\$218,580
Sam Houston State University	12	\$21,682	0	\$0	28	\$96,204	132	\$1,252,670
Stephen F. Austin State University	7	\$9,268	0	\$0	44	\$141,361	102	\$910,813
Sul Ross State University	0	\$0	46	\$80,977	*	\$4,000	11	\$105,828
Tarleton State University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	143	\$1,102,888
Texas A&M International University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	7	\$53,225
Texas A&M University	21	\$49,265	0	\$0	1,496	\$2,523,992	484	\$5,197,201
Texas A&M University at Galveston	0	\$0	0	\$0	36	\$61,600	18	\$220,418
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$31,683
Texas A&M University-Commerce	0	\$0	0	\$0	15	\$53,475	39	\$360,265
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	5	\$5,731	292	\$536,035	15	\$49,424	85	\$662,797
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	*	\$2,906	0	\$0	*	\$3,000	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	38	\$339,425
Texas State University	25	\$46,201	0	\$0	0	\$0	222	\$2,047,492
Texas Tech University	0	\$0	0	\$0	64	\$225,850	1,162	\$12,385,511
Texas Woman's University	0	\$0	0	\$0	83	\$376,329	100	\$750,572
The University of Texas at Arlington	27	\$53,538	0	\$0	203	\$493,440	234	\$1,639,003
The University of Texas at Austin	69	\$266,088	0	\$0	2,732	\$9,501,673	276	\$3,128,917
The University of Texas at Brownsville	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Dallas	12	\$12,621	0	\$0	87	\$257,712	82	\$895,546
The University of Texas at El Paso	0	\$0	142	\$452,370	34	\$173,737	0	\$0
The University of Texas at San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	217	\$339,472	290	\$2,447,991
The University of Texas at Tyler	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas of the Basin	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	13	\$85,694
The University of Texas Pan-American	40	\$58,233	159	\$329,251	119	\$525,202	15	\$58,178
University of Houston	26	\$117,883	40	\$66,224	22	\$79,962	259	\$2,328,457
University of Houston-Clear Lake	*	\$6,721	38	\$50,279	*	\$20,000	*	\$67,761
University of Houston-Downtown	6	\$15,715	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Houston-Victoria	5	\$21,440	0	\$0	0	\$0	8	\$52,600
University of North Texas	36	\$91,294	0	\$0	31	\$229,694	138	\$1,299,612
West Texas A&M University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	21	\$166,106
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES	45	\$147,169	0	\$0	3,402	\$11,761,207	4,112	\$69,365,553
Abilene Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	111	\$240,850	360	\$5,055,580
Austin College	*	\$10,544	0	\$0	151	\$513,141	44	\$626,893
Baylor University	0	\$0	0	\$0	243	\$961,576	971	\$21,297,382
Concordia University Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	21	\$207,514
Dallas Baptist University	*	\$3,768	0	\$0	0	\$0	139	\$1,499,863

	Work-Study Federal AmeriCorps		Work-Study HB3015 Work-Study		Loans Federal Perkins Loan		Loans College Access Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
East Texas Baptist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	36	\$97,525	39	\$388,106
Hardin-Simmons University	0	\$0	0	\$0	46	\$168,889	84	\$1,047,927
Houston Baptist University	*	\$13,518	0	\$0	0	\$0	50	\$680,359
Howard Payne University	0	\$0	0	\$0	23	\$97,250	106	\$1,086,524
Huston-Tillotson University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$23,918
Jarvis Christian College	0	\$0	0	\$0	24	\$75,742	0	\$0
Letourneau University	0	\$0	0	\$0	260	\$499,333	47	\$561,371
Lubbock Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	137	\$393,778	33	\$396,402
McMurry University	0	\$0	0	\$0	27	\$74,291	45	\$402,927
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	5	\$8,287	0	\$0	125	\$458,643	49	\$415,239
Paul Quinn College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	5	\$26,603	0	\$0	404	\$2,114,119	141	\$3,604,262
Schreiner University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	42	\$445,462
South Texas College of Law	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$93,840
Southern Methodist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	126	\$542,455	97	\$1,900,965
Southwestern Adventist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	9	\$15,783	12	\$115,878
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	*	\$1,174	0	\$0	13	\$68,750	40	\$456,531
Southwestern Christian College	*	\$1,468	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	*	\$2,550	0	\$0	134	\$398,935	32	\$450,465
St. Edward's University	10	\$18,504	0	\$0	88	\$335,373	285	\$4,708,548
St. Mary's University	0	\$0	0	\$0	329	\$1,301,858	188	\$2,997,074
Texas Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	209	\$984,667	672	\$13,575,827
Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$15,500
Texas Lutheran University	0	\$0	0	\$0	406	\$525,474	32	\$369,801
Texas Wesleyan University	*	\$1,468	0	\$0	0	\$0	67	\$761,084
Trinity University	*	\$27,750	0	\$0	222	\$775,928	67	\$975,403
University of Dallas	5	\$7,690	0	\$0	92	\$484,867	39	\$508,931
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	0	\$0	0	\$0	26	\$106,750	230	\$2,768,680
University of St. Thomas	*	\$23,845	0	\$0	7	\$23,800	9	\$74,128
University of the Incarnate Word	0	\$0	0	\$0	125	\$406,104	145	\$1,676,498
Wayland Baptist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	20	\$59,959	19	\$176,671
Wiley College	0	\$0	0	\$0	9	\$35,367	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	175	\$313,917	0	\$0	0	\$0	242	\$1,204,320
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Work-Study Federal AmeriCorps		Work-Study HB3015 Work-Study		Loans Federal Perkins Loan		Loans College Access Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Alvin Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$11,270
Amarillo College	*	\$1,851	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Angelina College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	34	\$77,795	0	\$0	0	\$0	11	\$58,765
Blinn College	11	\$25,733	0	\$0	0	\$0	43	\$370,862
Brazosport College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Central Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cisco College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Coastal Bend College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$8,731
Collin County Community College District	*	\$800	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$4,721
Dallas County Community College District	41	\$51,520	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Del Mar College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
El Paso Community College District	20	\$22,216	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Galveston College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Grayson County College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hill College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Community College	18	\$38,263	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Kilgore College	*	\$2,154	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	*	\$8,360	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lee College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lone Star College System	*	\$1,762	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	17	\$48,460	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$15,517
Midland College	*	\$753	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Navarro College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$5,500
North Central College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$19,610
Northeast Texas Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Odessa College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Panola College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$5,000
San Jacinto Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$29,265
South Plains College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College	14	\$20,444	0	\$0	0	\$0	162	\$644,681
Southwest Texas Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	5	\$10,085	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Work-Study Federal AmeriCorps		Work-Study HB3015 Work-Study		Loans Federal Perkins Loan		Loans College Access Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Temple College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$9,350
Texarkana College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tyler Junior College	*	\$3,721	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Vernon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Victoria College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Weatherford College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$21,048
Western Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
	7	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	10	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	16	\$65,340	0	\$0	1,138	\$3,615,991	328	\$4,493,609
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$1,000	*	\$137,989
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$274,224	46	\$512,482
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	*	\$47,356	0	\$0	102	\$483,500	54	\$713,464
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$26,600
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	0	\$0	0	\$0	113	\$332,481	14	\$184,576
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	*	\$17,984	0	\$0	537	\$1,000,000	76	\$898,380
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	225	\$876,262	111	\$1,729,237
University of North Texas Health Science Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	93	\$648,524	13	\$290,881
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	*	\$10,075	0	\$0	267	\$1,300,000	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	*	\$10,075	0	\$0	267	\$1,300,000	0	\$0
Parker University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC STATE COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC TECHNICAL INSTITUTES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	22	\$427,535
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Waco	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	22	\$427,535
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans	
	Federal Primary		Federal Direct		Federal Direct		Federal Direct	
	Care Loan		PLUS Loan		Subsidized Loan		Unsubsidized Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	11	\$299,000	48,068	\$625,319,128	354,315	\$1,296,318,535	390,915	\$2,548,583,550
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	0	\$0	34,151	\$376,812,889	202,659	\$800,560,532	239,332	\$1,513,259,517
Angelo State University	0	\$0	465	\$3,237,894	2,252	\$7,979,869	3,112	\$18,034,518
Lamar University	0	\$0	264	\$2,261,459	4,664	\$17,556,707	7,939	\$58,798,095
Midwestern State University	0	\$0	435	\$3,905,282	2,401	\$9,084,930	2,764	\$15,217,534
Prairie View A&M University	0	\$0	643	\$6,163,088	5,078	\$19,720,095	6,349	\$36,208,004
Sam Houston State University	0	\$0	1,633	\$9,496,836	8,083	\$32,163,609	9,582	\$54,463,764
Stephen F. Austin State University	0	\$0	1,706	\$19,280,476	5,917	\$23,514,066	6,905	\$38,137,934
Sul Ross State University	0	\$0	54	\$314,002	1,154	\$4,265,279	1,338	\$6,074,621
Tarleton State University	0	\$0	757	\$6,925,455	4,961	\$18,786,252	6,248	\$34,792,236
Texas A&M International University	0	\$0	27	\$138,655	2,770	\$10,615,159	1,686	\$8,099,938
Texas A&M University	0	\$0	3,984	\$51,232,245	10,813	\$44,068,565	14,173	\$93,765,791
Texas A&M University at Galveston	0	\$0	223	\$2,966,113	775	\$3,217,907	928	\$4,635,970
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	0	\$0	13	\$74,317	1,063	\$4,416,416	1,241	\$8,693,921
Texas A&M University-Commerce	0	\$0	423	\$3,739,339	4,251	\$16,844,743	6,575	\$51,358,958
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	0	\$0	1,138	\$11,226,105	4,498	\$17,020,492	5,385	\$30,879,182
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	0	\$0	247	\$1,990,798	3,204	\$12,132,723	3,539	\$18,533,728
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	0	\$0	8	\$97,192	2,092	\$8,642,704	2,386	\$16,029,374
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	0	\$0	15	\$112,728	687	\$2,610,472	831	\$5,008,979
Texas Southern University	0	\$0	1,207	\$15,615,423	4,776	\$17,978,507	6,408	\$51,345,908
Texas State University	0	\$0	4,090	\$39,721,646	14,203	\$57,636,401	16,772	\$90,225,559
Texas Tech University	0	\$0	2,039	\$26,356,836	10,994	\$43,976,322	14,637	\$87,219,296
Texas Woman's University	0	\$0	333	\$1,916,311	5,225	\$20,183,769	7,525	\$57,252,561
The University of Texas at Arlington	0	\$0	436	\$4,448,948	14,060	\$54,666,619	16,608	\$110,355,455
The University of Texas at Austin	0	\$0	6,682	\$90,275,241	11,417	\$46,585,269	14,736	\$103,952,890
The University of Texas at Brownsville	0	\$0	11	\$73,384	2,885	\$10,226,505	1,790	\$10,764,076
The University of Texas at Dallas	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,837	\$20,165,578	5,686	\$40,117,764
The University of Texas at El Paso	0	\$0	280	\$2,126,074	8,834	\$34,778,087	7,807	\$47,677,000
The University of Texas at San Antonio	0	\$0	1,512	\$11,034,394	11,381	\$45,610,618	12,130	\$61,620,496
The University of Texas at Tyler	0	\$0	473	\$4,560,782	2,418	\$9,583,931	3,440	\$26,088,086
The University of Texas of the Basin	0	\$0	26	\$226,438	1,158	\$4,379,438	1,349	\$6,553,216
The University of Texas Pan-American	0	\$0	177	\$1,060,383	6,485	\$24,374,088	5,262	\$30,344,396
University of Houston	0	\$0	1,086	\$15,129,997	12,440	\$50,647,918	13,332	\$98,823,324
University of Houston-Clear Lake	0	\$0	31	\$208,575	2,058	\$8,200,693	2,753	\$22,496,649
University of Houston-Downtown	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,893	\$22,731,255	5,406	\$31,740,429
University of Houston-Victoria	0	\$0	29	\$202,482	1,560	\$5,936,983	2,082	\$14,904,944
University of North Texas	0	\$0	3,482	\$38,892,617	14,017	\$57,075,091	16,356	\$95,728,934
West Texas A&M University	0	\$0	222	\$1,801,374	3,355	\$13,183,472	4,272	\$27,315,987
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES	0	\$0	11,337	\$217,532,090	43,586	\$175,668,242	60,883	\$454,006,024
Abilene Christian University	0	\$0	303	\$4,628,070	1,555	\$6,557,563	2,285	\$14,310,722
Austin College	0	\$0	292	\$4,439,481	548	\$2,204,794	633	\$2,714,052
Baylor University	0	\$0	1,592	\$41,495,276	5,393	\$23,122,797	6,441	\$34,451,931
Concordia University Texas	0	\$0	171	\$2,218,497	1,073	\$4,152,244	2,000	\$15,158,435
Dallas Baptist University	0	\$0	420	\$6,478,760	1,644	\$6,380,606	2,849	\$25,380,641

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans	
	Federal Primary		Federal Direct		Federal Direct		Federal Direct	
	Care Loan		PLUS Loan		Subsidized Loan		Unsubsidized Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
East Texas Baptist University	0	\$0	145	\$1,673,098	791	\$3,124,158	886	\$4,228,071
Hardin-Simmons University	0	\$0	0	\$0	761	\$3,130,119	1,140	\$7,679,486
Houston Baptist University	0	\$0	321	\$5,017,301	1,213	\$4,757,046	1,785	\$14,038,736
Howard Payne University	0	\$0	122	\$1,231,242	632	\$2,346,648	719	\$3,094,412
Huston-Tillotson University	0	\$0	61	\$541,352	924	\$3,476,864	906	\$4,276,441
Jarvis Christian College	0	\$0	32	\$332,258	691	\$2,680,029	676	\$3,254,497
Letourneau University	0	\$0	120	\$2,009,156	1,500	\$5,693,398	1,942	\$13,455,423
Lubbock Christian University	0	\$0	137	\$1,165,292	853	\$3,505,822	1,362	\$10,338,941
McMurry University	0	\$0	89	\$911,798	650	\$2,535,510	663	\$2,809,257
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	0	\$0	184	\$1,589,003	1,216	\$4,870,765	2,866	\$26,935,594
Paul Quinn College	0	\$0	*	\$133,210	262	\$929,172	249	\$957,789
Rice University	0	\$0	132	\$3,603,265	511	\$1,618,719	609	\$5,887,827
Schreiner University	0	\$0	118	\$1,491,738	770	\$2,987,084	990	\$4,809,675
South Texas College of Law	0	\$0	664	\$13,546,257	0	\$0	830	\$18,417,891
Southern Methodist University	0	\$0	1,417	\$39,630,500	1,517	\$6,615,564	3,253	\$34,658,529
Southwestern Adventist University	0	\$0	48	\$426,316	563	\$2,268,592	549	\$2,290,335
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	0	\$0	217	\$3,000,722	1,281	\$5,004,407	1,455	\$8,355,096
Southwestern Christian College	0	\$0	*	\$3,830	73	\$213,720	65	\$141,702
Southwestern University	0	\$0	253	\$4,147,897	694	\$2,942,180	746	\$2,770,664
St. Edward's University	0	\$0	332	\$5,634,036	2,119	\$8,789,703	2,570	\$16,188,757
St. Mary's University	0	\$0	426	\$8,197,943	1,372	\$6,054,972	2,140	\$22,491,496
Texas Christian University	0	\$0	950	\$25,264,542	1,798	\$7,550,401	2,561	\$18,041,840
Texas College	0	\$0	115	\$396,391	722	\$2,597,994	693	\$2,241,921
Texas Lutheran University	0	\$0	107	\$1,341,783	713	\$2,982,925	796	\$3,196,525
Texas Wesleyan University	0	\$0	305	\$6,152,468	841	\$3,313,503	1,374	\$13,641,713
Trinity University	0	\$0	135	\$2,077,611	653	\$2,821,862	748	\$4,677,153
University of Dallas	0	\$0	126	\$2,009,992	564	\$2,384,091	1,054	\$9,422,907
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	0	\$0	535	\$6,178,807	1,931	\$7,621,519	2,208	\$12,149,509
University of St. Thomas	0	\$0	120	\$1,653,892	615	\$2,543,789	1,311	\$12,538,897
University of the Incarnate Word	0	\$0	1,203	\$17,744,043	3,936	\$15,912,327	5,630	\$52,496,322
Wayland Baptist University	0	\$0	73	\$721,641	2,076	\$7,520,690	2,806	\$20,769,641
Wiley College	0	\$0	55	\$444,622	1,131	\$4,456,665	1,093	\$5,733,196
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	0	\$0	554	\$3,951,570	99,480	\$290,989,318	72,580	\$255,009,416
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	0	\$0	9	\$50,099	1,134	\$3,441,223	1,002	\$3,623,711
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	0	\$0	*	\$10,928	485	\$1,470,271	398	\$1,541,991
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	0	\$0	9	\$65,182	2,014	\$6,354,179	1,668	\$6,453,784
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	0	\$0	*	\$2,872	852	\$2,843,391	711	\$2,905,532

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans	
	Federal Primary		Federal Direct		Federal Direct		Federal Direct	
	Care Loan		PLUS Loan		Subsidized Loan		Unsubsidized Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Alvin Community College	0	\$0	*	\$4,000	242	\$716,658	78	\$214,649
Amarillo College	0	\$0	7	\$65,668	1,628	\$4,867,875	1,248	\$4,744,333
Angelina College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	0	\$0	65	\$606,265	5,325	\$14,339,951	2,364	\$7,031,849
Blinn College	0	\$0	207	\$1,717,246	4,748	\$14,819,828	3,396	\$11,521,599
Brazosport College	0	\$0	0	\$0	96	\$282,147	39	\$134,296
Central Texas College	0	\$0	11	\$72,348	1,497	\$4,470,945	1,152	\$3,047,385
Cisco College	0	\$0	0	\$0	661	\$1,794,682	701	\$2,271,342
Clarendon College	0	\$0	*	\$4,536	315	\$873,307	330	\$1,207,279
Coastal Bend College	0	\$0	0	\$0	557	\$1,551,260	556	\$1,617,688
College of the Mainland Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	277	\$760,554	182	\$578,858
Collin County Community College District	0	\$0	17	\$102,929	3,934	\$11,075,101	3,753	\$14,056,514
Dallas County Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,854	\$18,276,943	5,464	\$16,584,946
Del Mar College	0	\$0	9	\$52,039	887	\$2,223,774	237	\$566,443
El Paso Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,520	\$4,276,599	1,161	\$3,834,939
Frank Phillips College	0	\$0	*	\$9,742	158	\$484,931	121	\$422,691
Galveston College	0	\$0	0	\$0	187	\$552,828	167	\$531,937
Grayson County College	0	\$0	*	\$7,142	1,100	\$3,278,945	801	\$3,064,605
Hill College	0	\$0	*	\$24,637	1,188	\$3,150,740	1,078	\$4,131,238
Houston Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	14,799	\$41,037,126	12,895	\$46,364,703
Howard College	0	\$0	*	\$18,354	399	\$1,180,889	264	\$924,141
Kilgore College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lee College	0	\$0	*	\$8,636	212	\$505,484	157	\$498,781
Lone Star College System	0	\$0	12	\$57,578	14,409	\$44,484,234	4,857	\$22,255,987
McLennan Community College	0	\$0	14	\$53,871	3,397	\$9,563,853	1,755	\$5,637,619
Midland College	0	\$0	0	\$0	118	\$311,655	77	\$327,060
Navarro College	0	\$0	13	\$90,859	3,620	\$10,499,259	3,134	\$11,691,199
North Central College	0	\$0	11	\$75,246	2,071	\$5,634,649	1,166	\$3,335,696
Northeast Texas Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	606	\$1,869,416	629	\$2,461,415
Odessa College	0	\$0	*	\$22,179	240	\$716,768	211	\$765,878
Panola College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	0	\$0	0	\$0	485	\$1,400,072	406	\$1,417,680
San Jacinto Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,813	\$5,460,982	1,736	\$6,228,554
South Plains College	0	\$0	55	\$307,016	2,066	\$6,327,229	2,048	\$7,450,055
South Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	0	\$0	*	\$8,344	383	\$1,158,654	301	\$951,052
Tarrant County College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	6,880	\$19,974,400	4,709	\$15,470,632

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans	
	Federal Primary		Federal Direct		Federal Direct		Federal Direct	
	Care Loan		PLUS Loan		Subsidized Loan		Unsubsidized Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Temple College	0	\$0	*	\$27,100	2,436	\$7,554,331	2,048	\$8,532,684
Texarkana College	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,100	\$3,573,384	879	\$2,984,931
Texas Southmost College	0	\$0	*	\$2,863	1,360	\$4,103,539	695	\$2,251,222
Trinity Valley Community College	0	\$0	8	\$37,176	1,546	\$4,057,534	1,541	\$4,330,039
Tyler Junior College	0	\$0	69	\$407,482	3,668	\$10,720,913	3,352	\$10,528,423
Vernon College	0	\$0	*	\$16,590	1,106	\$3,162,489	982	\$3,330,473
Victoria College	0	\$0	0	\$0	450	\$1,288,877	428	\$1,451,090
Weatherford College	0	\$0	0	\$0	758	\$2,168,868	727	\$2,399,822
Western Texas College	0	\$0	*	\$15,815	114	\$307,213	141	\$425,911
Wharton County Junior College	0	\$0	*	\$6,828	785	\$2,021,368	835	\$2,906,760
	0	\$0	16	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	59	\$158,383	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	0	\$0	59	\$158,383	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	11	\$299,000	1,689	\$21,965,372	2,769	\$12,638,123	12,151	\$278,148,336
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	0	\$0	160	\$1,239,799	125	\$590,670	1,521	\$44,979,194
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	0	\$0	773	\$10,092,103	973	\$4,077,837	3,130	\$57,726,078
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	0	\$0	*	\$1,144,342	473	\$2,171,847	1,761	\$39,847,237
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	0	\$0	*	\$22,974	*	\$551,495	97	\$645,041
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	*	\$159,000	187	\$2,318,307	469	\$2,307,282	1,637	\$32,128,105
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	0	\$0	171	\$2,508,315	607	\$2,917,860	1,850	\$42,033,571
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	0	\$0	83	\$950,479	*	\$21,132	731	\$20,663,219
University of North Texas Health Science Center	*	\$140,000	232	\$3,689,053	0	\$0	1,424	\$40,125,891
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	247	\$4,057,561	261	\$749,602	1,259	\$32,493,222
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	0	\$0	146	\$2,811,236	0	\$0	493	\$12,054,499
Parker University	0	\$0	0	\$0	261	\$749,602	510	\$10,557,691
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	101	\$1,246,325	0	\$0	256	\$9,881,032
PUBLIC STATE COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,679	\$4,764,232	1,531	\$5,307,131
Lamar Institute of Technology	0	\$0	0	\$0	673	\$1,868,848	661	\$2,218,788
Lamar State College-Orange	0	\$0	0	\$0	486	\$1,582,802	426	\$1,639,378
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	0	\$0	0	\$0	520	\$1,312,582	444	\$1,448,965
PUBLIC TECHNICAL INSTITUTES	0	\$0	90	\$999,646	3,822	\$10,790,103	3,179	\$10,359,904
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	0	\$0	*	\$6,917	541	\$1,603,761	237	\$720,327
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	0	\$0	*	\$48,032	333	\$814,744	345	\$1,092,314
Texas State Technical College-Waco	0	\$0	71	\$895,094	2,351	\$6,666,158	2,111	\$6,902,495
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	0	\$0	*	\$49,603	597	\$1,705,440	486	\$1,644,768

	Loans Other		Loans Texas		Loans Federal TEACH		Loans HB3015	
	Long-Term Loan		B-On-Time Loan		Grant		Other	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	15,359	\$156,392,104	9,504	\$58,982,939	2,755	\$8,627,773	52	\$78,136
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	9,290	\$83,155,377	6,768	\$43,157,175	2,109	\$6,688,693	51	\$78,135
Angelo State University	101	\$683,989	91	\$438,221	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar University	153	\$1,227,769	122	\$793,893	49	\$141,917	0	\$0
Midwestern State University	90	\$641,744	41	\$227,402	32	\$92,787	0	\$0
Prairie View A&M University	*	\$39,694	117	\$658,089	*	\$16,015	0	\$0
Sam Houston State University	611	\$5,689,713	261	\$1,198,643	61	\$162,031	0	\$0
Stephen F. Austin State University	232	\$2,166,090	122	\$883,670	179	\$519,405	0	\$0
Sul Ross State University	0	\$0	13	\$65,795	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tarleton State University	0	\$0	115	\$620,370	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	32	\$189,903	89	\$647,544	*	\$1,982	0	\$0
Texas A&M University	1,183	\$12,323,132	861	\$5,407,330	152	\$484,391	0	\$0
Texas A&M University at Galveston	125	\$1,613,221	39	\$170,318	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	*	\$35,264	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	77	\$706,900	139	\$691,099	374	\$1,055,063	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	177	\$1,512,679	118	\$745,968	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	134	\$1,069,459	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	31	\$177,447	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	12	\$71,521	14	\$42,435	9	\$28,355	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	0	\$0	105	\$381,175	42	\$118,998	0	\$0
Texas State University	1,086	\$9,430,602	473	\$3,274,223	30	\$79,905	0	\$0
Texas Tech University	1,309	\$13,677,589	436	\$3,127,048	17	\$56,132	51	\$78,135
Texas Woman's University	581	\$1,691,749	142	\$917,340	29	\$96,858	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Arlington	576	\$4,311,130	237	\$1,651,532	430	\$1,191,594	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Austin	424	\$5,976,271	818	\$6,038,612	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Brownsville	0	\$0	35	\$173,803	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Dallas	0	\$0	204	\$1,391,158	*	\$5,819	0	\$0
The University of Texas at El Paso	200	\$1,328,243	172	\$1,128,906	79	\$210,612	0	\$0
The University of Texas at San Antonio	0	\$0	390	\$2,245,236	166	\$468,383	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Tyler	0	\$0	42	\$312,422	11	\$26,262	0	\$0
The University of Texas of the Basin	0	\$0	39	\$245,146	45	\$93,728	0	\$0
The University of Texas Pan-American	7	\$45,351	249	\$1,504,415	277	\$1,544,268	0	\$0
University of Houston	910	\$8,720,031	682	\$4,166,535	13	\$34,220	0	\$0
University of Houston-Clear Lake	33	\$205,237	19	\$110,381	74	\$174,995	0	\$0
University of Houston-Downtown	104	\$691,431	43	\$213,645	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Houston-Victoria	47	\$247,801	30	\$134,455	10	\$26,872	0	\$0
University of North Texas	826	\$7,110,222	461	\$3,209,374	22	\$58,101	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	221	\$1,571,195	49	\$340,992	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES	4,273	\$60,357,428	2,711	\$15,703,299	637	\$1,909,973	0	\$0
Abilene Christian University	223	\$2,961,662	194	\$757,221	*	\$11,892	0	\$0
Austin College	41	\$558,946	41	\$285,530	7	\$25,382	0	\$0
Baylor University	1,237	\$21,903,808	280	\$2,166,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	65	\$629,519	24	\$166,202	325	\$1,010,836	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	150	\$1,618,736	124	\$585,220	19	\$33,981	0	\$0

	Loans Other		Loans Texas		Loans Federal TEACH		Loans HB3015	
	Long-Term Loan		B-On-Time Loan		Grant		Other	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
East Texas Baptist University	57	\$558,051	59	\$355,545	12	\$42,584	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	128	\$1,316,382	83	\$370,310	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	122	\$1,506,168	107	\$552,457	19	\$46,222	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	23	\$202,943	65	\$315,275	0	\$0	0	\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	0	\$0	48	\$187,804	50	\$144,144	0	\$0
Jarvis Christian College	*	\$5,761	12	\$42,734	0	\$0	0	\$0
Letourneau University	134	\$1,748,882	103	\$445,155	26	\$71,584	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	72	\$691,880	41	\$309,000	6	\$17,326	0	\$0
McMurry University	51	\$513,815	105	\$580,284	18	\$65,629	0	\$0
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	50	\$537,482	52	\$347,461	*	\$949	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$2,000	0	\$0
Rice University	0	\$0	47	\$299,310	0	\$0	0	\$0
Schreiner University	52	\$549,570	67	\$305,170	7	\$27,748	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	266	\$5,764,558	69	\$500,067	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	11	\$93,385	28	\$117,280	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	68	\$779,096	46	\$229,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	*	\$5,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	87	\$967,180	48	\$326,884	0	\$0	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	189	\$2,730,489	155	\$924,383	0	\$0	0	\$0
St. Mary's University	136	\$1,967,141	164	\$635,019	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	266	\$4,340,066	137	\$1,018,891	*	\$12,755	0	\$0
Texas College	5	\$38,400	0	\$0	14	\$33,751	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	70	\$725,795	59	\$396,460	7	\$19,820	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	57	\$570,203	55	\$372,945	21	\$58,093	0	\$0
Trinity University	340	\$2,533,135	48	\$376,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Dallas	118	\$1,645,283	39	\$116,215	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	149	\$1,671,336	102	\$772,800	8	\$28,300	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	65	\$827,383	43	\$314,280	34	\$86,405	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	0	\$0	198	\$1,045,785	39	\$124,795	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	34	\$359,202	63	\$458,653	16	\$45,777	0	\$0
Wiley College	5	\$36,171	5	\$27,959	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	485	\$3,170,055	10	\$21,737	9	\$29,107	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Loans Other		Loans Texas		Loans Federal TEACH		Loans HB3015	
	Long-Term Loan		B-On-Time Loan		Grant		Other	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Alvin Community College	11	\$93,412	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Amarillo College	26	\$171,692	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Angelina College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	76	\$447,661	*	\$5,831	0	\$0	0	\$0
Blinn College	163	\$1,235,780	*	\$7,857	0	\$0	0	\$0
Brazosport College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Central Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cisco College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	*	\$4,450	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Coastal Bend College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	7	\$26,423	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas County Community College District	11	\$52,236	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Del Mar College	50	\$327,312	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
El Paso Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$2,000	0	\$0
Galveston College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Grayson County College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hill College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$23,399	0	\$0
Howard College	*	\$22,615	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Kilgore College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lee College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lone Star College System	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	12	\$44,932	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Midland College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Navarro College	14	\$84,613	0	\$0	*	\$3,708	0	\$0
North Central College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Northeast Texas Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Odessa College	*	\$17,300	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Panola College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
San Jacinto Community College District	24	\$156,731	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Plains College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	58	\$376,605	*	\$8,049	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Loans Other		Loans Texas		Loans Federal TEACH		Loans HB3015	
	Long-Term Loan		B-On-Time Loan		Grant		Other	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Temple College	8	\$45,974	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texarkana College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tyler Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Vernon College	7	\$26,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Victoria College	7	\$36,319	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Weatherford College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Western Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
	3	\$0	3	\$0	3	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	1,030	\$8,164,386	15	\$100,728	0	\$0	*	*
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	110	\$1,144,356	*	\$22,514	0	\$0	*	*
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	122	\$1,470,348	*	\$23,280	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	283	\$1,755,387	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	5	\$52,766	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	304	\$2,108,131	6	\$30,934	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	78	\$815,771	*	\$24,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	61	\$238,640	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	67	\$578,987	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	281	\$1,544,858	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	281	\$1,544,858	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC STATE COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC TECHNICAL INSTITUTES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Waco	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

Appendix F: Students Who Demonstrated Need and Received Aid

Aggregate Statistics							
Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Unmet Need	Other Aid
Private or Independent Institutions	80,119	\$1,054,241,345	\$17,221,237	\$977,599,956	\$2,049,062,538	\$2,490,846,508	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	355,142	\$1,193,666,829	\$18,338,324	\$540,313,437	\$1,752,318,590	\$4,738,266,828	\$0
Public Universities and HRIs	376,064	\$1,942,429,807	\$31,917,213	\$2,866,530,894	\$4,840,877,914	\$7,334,738,420	\$78,136
Grand Total	811,325	\$4,190,337,981	\$67,476,774	\$4,384,444,287	\$8,642,259,042	\$14,563,851,756	\$78,136
All Public Institutions	731,206	\$3,136,096,636	\$50,255,537	\$3,406,844,331	\$6,593,196,504	\$12,073,005,248	\$78,136
Average per Recipient Population							
Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Unmet Need	Other Aid
Private or Independent Institutions	80,119	\$13,158	\$215	\$12,202	\$25,575	\$31,089	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	355,142	\$3,361	\$52	\$1,521	\$4,934	\$13,342	\$0
Public Universities and HRIs	376,064	\$5,165	\$85	\$7,622	\$12,872	\$19,504	\$0
Totals	811,325	\$21,685	\$351	\$21,346	\$43,382	\$63,935	\$0
All Public Institutions	731,206	\$8,526	\$137	\$9,144	\$17,807	\$32,846	\$0

	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	All Institutions
Undergraduate	304,752	61,710	353,716	720,178
Graduate	54,661	13,417	0	68,078
Professional	10,874	4,712	0	15,586
2nd BA	5,777	280	1,426	7,483
Total	376,064	80,119	355,142	811,325
Male	152,498	32,191	132,474	317,163
Female	223,566	47,928	222,668	494,162
Total	376,064	80,119	355,142	811,325
Resident	354,273	65,126	336,088	755,487
Nonresident	18,626	13,971	17,346	49,943
Unknown	0	841	0	841
N'I Merit Finalist (TEG)	0	136	0	136
HB103 Resident	3,165	45	1,708	4,918
Total	376,064	80,119	355,142	811,325
White	126,124	34,298	96,894	257,316
African American	60,325	13,752	80,034	154,111
Hispanic	142,135	21,496	149,438	313,069
Asian	25,262	3,354	11,398	40,014
Other	22,218	7,219	17,378	46,815
Total	376,064	80,119	355,142	811,325
Full-time	302,723	68,710	185,543	556,976
3/4-time	33,537	3,414	75,025	111,976
1/2-time	34,456	7,331	72,567	114,354
Less than 1/2-time	5,348	664	22,007	28,019
Total	376,064	80,119	355,142	811,325

	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	All Institutions
Income < 10,000	83,651	13,987	111,000	208,638
Income < 15,000	29,385	4,207	37,027	70,619
Income < 20,000	28,565	4,216	36,985	69,766
Income < 25,000	25,924	4,079	32,673	62,676
Income < 30,000	22,056	3,918	25,943	51,917
Income < 35,000	20,529	3,862	21,857	46,248
Income < 40,000	19,021	3,694	18,130	40,845
Income < 45,000	17,131	3,568	14,640	35,339
Income < 50,000	15,046	3,246	11,810	30,102
Income < 55,000	13,109	2,805	9,387	25,301
Income < 60,000	11,222	2,470	7,697	21,389
Income < 65,000	9,916	2,221	6,079	18,216
Income < 70,000	8,913	2,107	4,801	15,821
Income < 75,000	8,100	2,012	3,752	13,864
Income < 80,000	7,562	1,930	3,068	12,560
Income < 85,000	6,989	1,844	2,314	11,147
Income < 90,000	6,568	1,749	1,843	10,160
Income < 95,000	6,183	1,684	1,417	9,284
Income < 100,000	5,531	1,564	1,087	8,182
Income >= 100,000	30,663	14,956	3,632	49,251
Total	376,064	80,119	355,142	811,325

Appendix G: Students Who Demonstrated Need and Did Not Receive Aid.

	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	All Institutions
Undergraduate	21,774	1,885	69,960	93,619
Graduate	5,930	975	0	6,905
Professional	419	346	0	765
2nd BA	1,301	53	1,146	2,500
Total	29,424	3,259	71,106	103,789
Male	12,856	1,391	29,112	43,359
Female	16,568	1,868	41,994	60,430
Total	29,424	3,259	71,106	103,789
Resident	27,443	2,289	67,306	97,038
Nonresident	1,660	582	3,220	5,462
Unknown	0	387	0	387
N'I Merit Finalist (TEG)	0	0	0	0
HB103 Resident	321	1	580	902
Total	29,424	3,259	71,106	103,789
White	11,267	1,338	21,426	34,031
African American	3,720	586	11,631	15,937
Hispanic	9,841	900	30,382	41,123
Asian	2,276	166	3,652	6,094
Other	2,320	269	4,015	6,604
Total	29,424	3,259	71,106	103,789
Full-time	14,112	1,544	16,302	31,958
3/4-time	3,789	183	11,577	15,549
1/2-time	5,315	631	19,538	25,484
Less than 1/2-time	6,208	901	23,689	30,798
Total	29,424	3,259	71,106	103,789

	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	All Institutions
Income < 10,000	5,531	731	17,686	23,948
Income < 15,000	1,647	149	4,797	6,593
Income < 20,000	1,655	194	5,049	6,898
Income < 25,000	1,608	174	5,335	7,117
Income < 30,000	1,507	156	4,712	6,375
Income < 35,000	1,415	154	3,882	5,451
Income < 40,000	1,404	149	3,493	5,046
Income < 45,000	1,284	162	3,050	4,496
Income < 50,000	1,203	142	2,743	4,088
Income < 55,000	1,117	120	2,468	3,705
Income < 60,000	991	96	2,406	3,493
Income < 65,000	919	86	2,263	3,268
Income < 70,000	889	77	2,150	3,116
Income < 75,000	888	84	1,899	2,871
Income < 80,000	805	63	1,728	2,596
Income < 85,000	765	58	1,454	2,277
Income < 90,000	740	64	1,162	1,966
Income < 95,000	673	63	937	1,673
Income < 100,000	603	45	743	1,391
Income >= 100,000	3,780	492	3,149	7,421
Total	29,424	3,259	71,106	103,789

Appendix H: Students Who Did Not Demonstrate Need and Received Aid.

Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Other Aid
Private or Independent Institutions	7,714	\$74,391,204	\$2,339	\$69,007,486	\$143,401,029	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	12,608	\$7,926,957	\$13,514	\$46,710,637	\$54,651,108	\$0
Public Universities and HRIs	40,742	\$63,463,299	\$56,216	\$340,488,520	\$404,008,035	\$0
Grand Total	61,064	\$145,781,460	\$72,069	\$456,206,643	\$602,060,172	\$0
All Public Institutions	53,350	\$71,390,256	\$69,730	\$387,199,157	\$458,659,143	\$0
Average Award per Recipient Population						
Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Other Aid
Private or Independent Institutions	7,714	\$9,644	\$0	\$8,946	\$18,590	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	12,608	\$629	\$1	\$3,705	\$4,335	\$0
Public Universities and HRIs	40,742	\$1,558	\$1	\$8,357	\$9,916	\$0
Totals	61,064	\$11,830	\$3	\$21,008	\$32,841	\$0
All Public Institutions	53,350	\$2,186	\$2	\$12,062	\$14,251	\$0

	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	All Institutions
Undergraduate	35,782	6,550	12,539	54,871
Graduate	4,380	1,054	0	5,434
Professional	205	90	0	295
2nd BA	375	20	69	464
Total	40,742	7,714	12,608	61,064
Male	17,204	3,165	5,410	25,779
Female	23,538	4,549	7,198	35,285
Total	40,742	7,714	12,608	61,064
Resident	39,120	5,700	12,160	56,980
Nonresident	1,610	1,907	448	3,965
Unknown	0	77	0	77
N'I Merit Finalist (TEG)	0	30	0	30
HB103 Resident	12	0	0	12
Total	40,742	7,714	12,608	61,064
White	24,444	5,189	7,147	36,780
African American	3,362	486	1,505	5,353
Hispanic	8,879	1,129	3,008	13,016
Asian	1,960	253	268	2,481
Other	2,097	657	680	3,434
Total	40,742	7,714	12,608	61,064
Full-time	34,315	6,846	7,914	49,075
3/4-time	2,680	248	2,357	5,285
1/2-time	3,190	520	2,029	5,739
Less than 1/2-time	557	100	308	965
Total	40,742	7,714	12,608	61,064

Appendix I: Percent of Enrollment Receiving Tuition Equalization Grants, by Ethnicity.

Texas Private or Independent Colleges and Universities						
	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total
Abilene Christian University	17.4%	24.3%	33.9%	19.1%	10.6%	19.6%
Austin College	16.5%	28.1%	29.3%	20.3%	n/a	32.1%
Baylor University	11.9%	31.9%	36.5%	24.8%	8.6%	17.0%
Concordia University Texas	26.9%	29.6%	34.4%	31.5%	28.9%	29.4%
Dallas Baptist University	18.3%	16.6%	27.7%	23.7%	2.7%	17.2%
East Texas Baptist University	31.9%	48.0%	46.2%	40.0%	34.0%	37.0%
Hardin-Simmons University	27.4%	34.2%	38.9%	28.6%	13.5%	28.5%
Houston Baptist University	7.7%	14.3%	40.9%	9.7%	67.8%	24.2%
Howard Payne University	27.9%	47.6%	46.0%	50.0%	24.5%	33.1%
Huston-Tillotson University	26.8%	36.7%	35.7%	16.7%	8.2%	34.2%
Jacksonville College	20.2%	24.7%	27.6%	16.7%	13.8%	22.3%
Jarvis Christian College	10.0%	30.6%	29.6%	0.0%	0.0%	29.2%
Letourneau University	22.9%	20.7%	32.2%	28.1%	8.5%	20.3%
Lubbock Christian University	22.1%	26.8%	35.7%	0.0%	4.4%	24.6%
McMurry University	32.0%	48.2%	42.3%	26.7%	20.9%	36.6%
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	7.9%	8.8%	28.3%	10.4%	10.0%	19.6%
Parker University	17.1%	11.9%	9.6%	12.7%	10.7%	14.7%
Paul Quinn College	20.0%	38.0%	38.2%	0.0%	0.0%	37.3%
Rice University	6.2%	16.9%	21.5%	15.1%	3.4%	9.0%
Schreiner University	25.2%	10.6%	40.1%	0.0%	n/a	30.0%
South Texas College of Law	63.4%	66.3%	64.4%	52.4%	61.8%	62.7%
Southern Methodist University	10.1%	17.5%	25.3%	23.0%	3.0%	11.6%
Southwestern Adventist University	18.0%	23.1%	37.3%	28.0%	25.5%	27.8%
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	18.2%	18.5%	34.0%	12.5%	20.8%	21.4%
Southwestern Christian College	0.0%	14.1%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	12.9%
Southwestern University	21.4%	50.0%	41.1%	22.2%	20.6%	26.7%
St. Edward's University	15.7%	27.2%	36.1%	29.0%	11.7%	23.5%
St. Mary's University	11.3%	24.8%	44.3%	30.0%	7.2%	29.8%
Texas Chiropractic College	51.5%	48.7%	67.6%	52.0%	0.0%	49.3%
Texas Christian University	7.5%	27.8%	28.3%	24.3%	3.8%	10.8%
Texas College	22.2%	30.4%	36.5%	0.0%	n/a	31.3%
Texas Lutheran University	17.3%	25.9%	27.7%	5.9%	n/a	35.0%
Texas Wesleyan University	27.3%	39.3%	51.4%	27.9%	4.4%	26.1%
Trinity University	12.1%	43.1%	32.2%	12.5%	7.7%	16.4%
University of Dallas	10.3%	17.1%	27.7%	14.4%	4.7%	12.9%
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	20.6%	24.6%	0.1%	20.9%	84.2%	28.2%
University of St. Thomas	17.1%	39.1%	32.1%	32.3%	11.1%	24.9%
University of the Incarnate Word	11.4%	14.8%	28.0%	18.1%	10.5%	20.6%
Wayland Baptist University	12.9%	9.0%	13.7%	0.0%	6.7%	11.8%
Wiley College	28.0%	26.3%	41.8%	0.0%	12.1%	25.7%
Grand Total	15.3%	25.2%	31.6%	21.1%	14.4%	20.1%

NOTE: This appendix is provided in accordance with the General Appropriations Act, which requires independent colleges and universities that enroll students receiving Tuition Equalization Grants to report to the THECB regarding the diversity of their student body and faculty.

Appendix J. Exemptions and Waivers

FY 2015 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution				
	Exemptions		Waivers	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
Public Universities	81,026	\$228,313,464	43,594	\$355,025,052
Angelo State University	492	\$2,423,672	460	\$3,567,148
Lamar University	955	\$4,607,141	1,500	\$10,450,472
Midwestern State University	390	\$1,761,969	541	\$4,552,321
Prairie View A&M University	553	\$3,867,604	484	\$4,296,321
Sam Houston State University	5,309	\$10,972,505	624	\$4,944,156
Stephen F. Austin State University	4,297	\$6,565,157	305	\$2,167,842
Sul Ross State University	4,137	\$1,119,256	123	\$423,178
Tarleton State University	890	\$4,665,959	194	\$1,729,093
Texas A&M International University	1,932	\$3,307,809	384	\$2,817,717
Texas A&M University	5,391	\$25,398,400	6,005	\$50,527,356
Texas A&M University at Galveston	256	\$1,408,804	100	\$850,472
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	422	\$946,340	293	\$3,456,684
Texas A&M University-Commerce	739	\$3,267,474	605	\$3,465,777
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	3,175	\$6,635,277	642	\$5,089,071
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	1,843	\$2,926,532	587	\$4,426,931
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	680	\$1,640,122	33	\$164,348
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	140	\$422,094	580	\$3,688,130
Texas Southern University	492	\$3,305,240	655	\$5,152,257
Texas State University	10,223	\$19,272,926	1,147	\$5,145,978
Texas Tech University	9,164	\$24,801,557	3,600	\$28,504,978
Texas Woman's University	961	\$2,744,765	409	\$3,149,038
The University of Texas at Arlington	4,451	\$10,235,771	2,039	\$15,064,305
The University of Texas at Austin	4,024	\$19,121,140	6,570	\$64,042,965
The University of Texas at Brownsville	633	\$2,505,677	423	\$3,830,838
The University of Texas at Dallas	2,831	\$6,454,391	2,232	\$24,922,343
The University of Texas at El Paso	1,068	\$4,749,295	2,402	\$18,684,979
The University of Texas at San Antonio	3,089	\$11,912,473	1,498	\$10,176,508
The University of Texas at Tyler	854	\$3,697,496	345	\$2,814,406
The University of Texas of the Basin	206	\$680,205	152	\$40,282
The University of Texas Pan-American	2,122	\$4,563,233	693	\$5,327,375
University of Houston	2,582	\$10,203,162	3,079	\$28,338,831
University of Houston-Clear Lake	484	\$1,506,773	1,178	\$4,448,542
University of Houston-Downtown	588	\$1,923,430	63	\$533,821
University of Houston-Victoria	197	\$730,149	39	\$347,520
University of North Texas	2,889	\$13,724,438	1,994	\$16,772,654
West Texas A&M University	2,343	\$3,495,695	1,580	\$10,998,971

FY 2015 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution

	Exemptions		Waivers	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
Community Colleges	133,205	\$116,845,081	10,831	\$12,880,021
Alamo Community College District	13,445	\$19,064,230	*	\$25,446
Alvin Community College	2,443	\$757,991	49	\$70,201
Amarillo College	2,793	\$1,657,722	52	\$52,556
Angelina College	131	\$151,113	20	\$29,928
Austin Community College	11,352	\$13,382,190	23	\$163,131
Blinn College	1,147	\$1,713,555	99	\$160,751
Brazosport College	171	\$169,340	6	\$10,287
Central Texas College	926	\$792,892	5,761	\$7,615,132
Cisco College	159	\$254,401	49	\$20,988
Clarendon College	35	\$65,728	44	\$36,735
Coastal Bend College	119	\$282,101	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,668	\$1,146,214	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	982	\$587,451	291	\$432,619
Dallas County Community College District	19,079	\$11,096,617	222	\$234,369
Del Mar College	3,494	\$2,673,463	218	\$203,520
El Paso Community College District	7,397	\$7,754,670	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	21	\$46,195	*	\$452
Galveston College	214	\$153,197	93	\$127,407
Grayson College	191	\$215,966	238	\$167,948
Hill College	155	\$192,953	9	\$3,200
Houston Community College	9,272	\$6,617,396	13	\$20,996
Howard County Junior College District	1,479	\$890,061	81	\$148,819
Kilgore College	241	\$455,632	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	622	\$395,442	101	\$89,506
Lee College	2,566	\$1,304,990	0	\$0
Lone Star College System District	11,586	\$6,515,958	85	\$21,512
McLennan Community College	755	\$1,086,504	80	\$114,708
Midland College	230	\$264,263	66	\$72,423
Navarro College	334	\$524,164	0	\$0
North Central Texas College	2,289	\$778,453	185	\$91,599
Northeast Texas Community College	223	\$217,651	0	\$0
Odessa College	147	\$238,518	89	\$107,255
Panola College	71	\$156,483	186	\$108,280
Paris Junior College	1,566	\$563,538	189	\$175,083
Ranger College	58	\$136,925	0	\$0
San Jacinto Community College District	4,259	\$3,447,951	1,635	\$1,370,061
South Plains College	2,542	\$2,178,678	300	\$101,852
South Texas College	17,154	\$21,008,769	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	606	\$501,048	8	\$12,040
Tarrant County College District	1,661	\$1,098,551	259	\$599,850
Temple College	360	\$691,828	51	\$117,100
Texarkana College	106	\$152,025	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	2,504	\$841,401	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	2,210	\$886,371	47	\$35,599
Tyler Junior College	1,805	\$1,475,544	0	\$0
Vernon College	655	\$365,334	133	\$178,320
Victoria College	266	\$313,626	0	\$0
Weatherford College	1,279	\$913,924	36	\$54,751
Western Texas College	261	\$316,821	104	\$105,598
Wharton County Junior College	176	\$349,244	0	\$0

FY 2015 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution				
	Exemptions		Waivers	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
Public Health-Related Institutions	4,949	\$5,391,804	3,055	\$24,139,153
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	80	\$678,881	264	\$1,925,879
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,129	\$2,146,697	303	\$2,969,775
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	112	\$486,732	785	\$6,499,776
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	194	\$824,439	330	\$3,167,815
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	5	\$5,375	16	\$87,242
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	97	\$574,518	131	\$1,419,434
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	29	\$229,768	1,004	\$5,619,746
University of North Texas Health Science Center	303	\$445,394	222	\$2,449,486
State Colleges	1,032	\$1,080,573	486	\$2,587,510
Lamar Institute of Technology	478	\$299,627	83	\$180,910
Lamar State College-Orange	67	\$156,718	351	\$2,117,322
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	487	\$624,228	52	\$289,278
Technical College System	5,166	\$5,689,787	97	\$270,822
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	3,304	\$2,720,468	28	\$57,038
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	340	\$346,553	27	\$120,816
Texas State Technical College-Waco	989	\$2,115,754	35	\$67,167
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	533	\$507,012	7	\$25,801
Grand Total	225,378	\$357,320,709	58,063	\$394,902,558

Source: IFRS, 2015

Appendix K: Resources

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This document is available on the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board website:
<http://www.thecb.state.tx.us>

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TEXAS HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

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December 20, 2016

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The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor
The Honorable Dan Patrick, Lt. Governor
The Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker
The Honorable Kel Seliger, Chair, Senate Committee on Higher Education
The Honorable John Zerwas, Chair, House Committee on Higher Education

FROM: Raymund A. Paredes *RAP*

SUBJECT: THECB Annual Financial Aid Report

On October 24, 2016, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board submitted the annual report concerning student financial aid at Texas public and independent institutions of higher education, in accordance with General Appropriations Act, House Bill 1, Article III, Section 30, 84th Texas Legislature. It has come to staff's attention that final edits to two charts (regarding the distribution of sources of financial aid) and related references were not included in the published report. Therefore, the attached replacement pages 20, 24, and 25 have been added to the end of the published report, with a copy of this letter.

The document containing the original report and replacement pages is available online at: <http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/AnnualFinancialAidReport>.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

c: Members, Senate Committee on Higher Education
Members, House Committee on Higher Education

IFRS), are not included as grant aid in this chapter of the report. Because the IFRS does not does not capture the characteristics of individual students in the manner that FADS does, data regarding income, ethnicity, and student classification are not currently available for exemptions and waivers awarded. More information on tuition exemptions and waivers is presented in Chapter 2, Section 3.

Work-Study played a very small role in the overall financial aid awarded, and undergraduate students received 93.7 percent of all Work-Study funds disbursed. The amount of grant aid exceeded loan aid to undergraduates by 10.5 percentage points, while the amount of loan aid exceeded grant aid to graduate students by 71.2 percentage points.

Section 2: Financial Aid to Undergraduate Students

In 2015, undergraduate students relied on loans to a great extent, even though the amount of grant aid exceeded the amount of loan assistance. Although Work-Study funds represented a very small percentage of overall financial aid to undergraduates, the impact of the Work-Study programs was not small, assisting more than 33,000 students.

Figure 8. Percentage of aid to undergraduate students, by aid type and source, FY 2015.

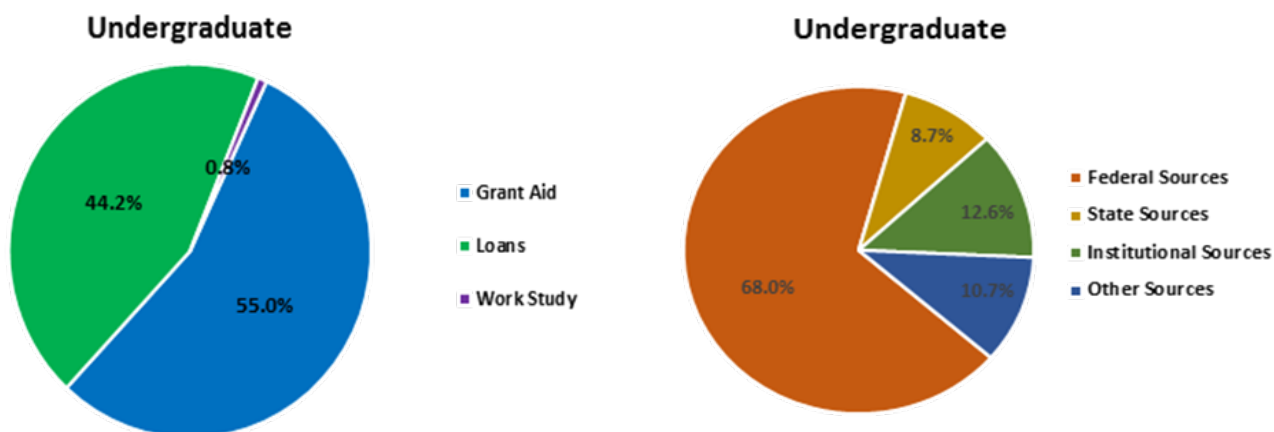
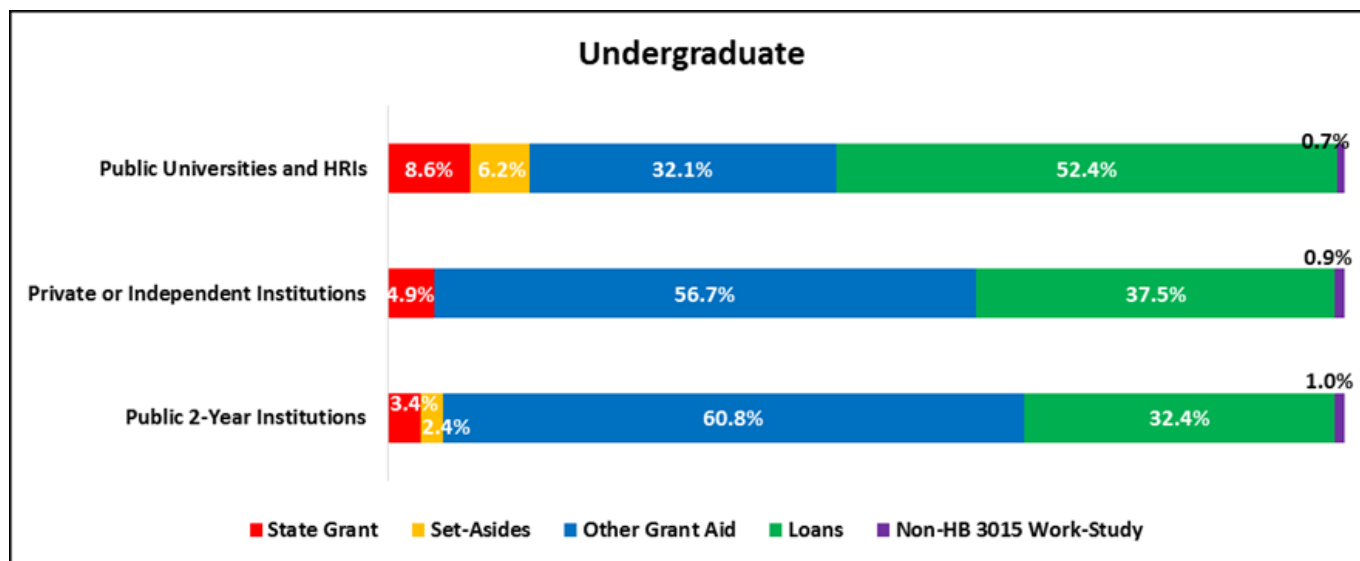


Table 10. Types and sources of aid to undergraduate students, FY 2015.

Type of Aid	Federal Sources	State Sources	Institutional Sources	Other Sources	Total Sources
Grant Aid	\$2,016,985,077	\$485,816,106	\$940,473,689	\$665,212,089	\$4,108,486,961
Loans	\$3,008,058,733	\$157,739,759	-	\$132,970,375	\$3,298,768,867
Work-Study	\$51,534,015	\$8,283,426	\$3,489,777	-	\$63,307,218
Other HB3015 Aid	-	-	\$78,135	-	\$78,135
Total Aid	\$5,076,577,825	\$651,839,291	\$944,041,601	\$798,182,464	\$7,470,641,181

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Figure 10. Distribution of financial aid to undergraduate students, by sector and type of aid, FY 2015.¹²



	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
State Grant	\$341,058,688	\$83,196,364	\$61,563,054
Set-Asides	\$247,174,340	\$0	\$43,536,705
Other Grant Aid	\$1,272,846,874	\$966,742,145	\$1,093,909,901
Loans	\$2,077,233,816	\$638,785,970	\$582,749,081
Non-HB 3015 Work-Study	\$27,431,241	\$16,086,081	\$18,326,921
Total	\$3,965,744,959	\$1,704,810,560	\$1,800,085,662

Section 3: Financial Aid to Graduate Students

The percentage of federal aid to graduate students exceeded federal aid to undergraduate students by 17 percentage points, reflecting graduate students' substantial dependence on federal loans to meet their education costs. Conversely, federal grant aid to undergraduates exceeded federal grant aid to graduates by more than \$2 billion, as Federal Pell grants, the largest federal grant program, are not available to graduate students, with the exception of those who are enrolled in post-baccalaureate teacher certification programs. Figure 11 clearly shows that the majority of financial aid to graduate students is in the form of loans.

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¹²Other Grant Aid includes Federal Pell and SEOG grants, scholarships from organizations outside the institutions, Student Deposit Scholarships, Institutional Scholarships, merit aid donated to institutions, and institutionally funded merit aid.

Figure 11. Percentage of aid to graduate students, by aid type and source, FY 2015.

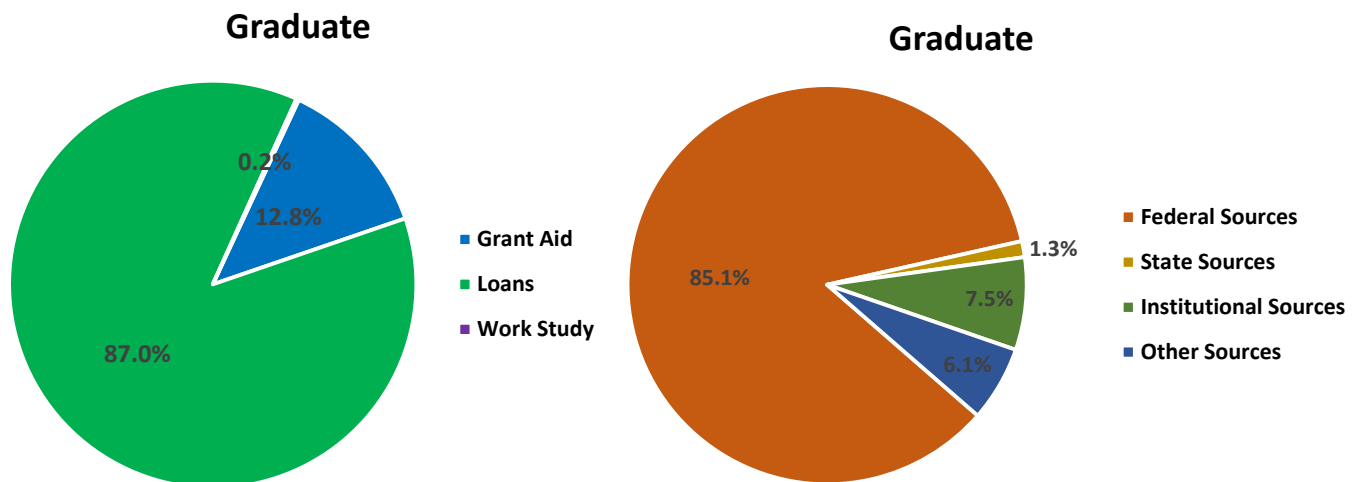


Table 14 includes a list of the different types of gift aid, the number of students served, and the total amount disbursed, while Table 15 provides details regarding loans.

Table 13. Types and sources of aid to graduate students, FY 2015.

Type of Aid	Federal Sources	State Sources	Institutional Sources	Other Sources	Total Sources
Grant Aid	\$3,041,805	\$7,334,190	\$132,575,525	\$84,680,960	\$227,632,480
Loans	\$1,503,106,406	\$15,353,928	\$0	\$23,421,729	\$1,541,882,063
Work-Study	\$3,339,550	\$345,134	\$556,941	\$0	\$4,241,625
Total Aid	\$1,509,487,761	\$23,033,252	\$133,132,466	\$108,102,689	\$1,773,756,168

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